

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES.

JOURNAL.

VOLUME XLIII, NUMBER 8.
WHOLE NUMBER 2200.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905.

SINGLE COPIES, FIFTEEN CENTS.
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

**A Sub Skirmish Load
For 200 yard ranges
Using regular elevations
600, 500, 400, 350, 300, 200 yards
and**

MARKSMAN SMOKELESS

The Powder which has enabled so many organiza-
tions to use their old Springfield ranges.

Write us for folder giving full particulars.

Rifle Smokeless Division
LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.
Wilmington, Del.

Bethlehem Steel Company

South Bethlehem, Pa.,

Finished Guns of all Calibers, Gun Forgings, Gun Carriages,
Projectiles and Armor Plate. High Grade Shafting and Forgings
for Marine and Stationary Engines. Miscellaneous Forgings and
Castings of all descriptions. Refined Iron, Billets and Pig Iron.
Heavy Machinery of Special Design. Armor Plate Vaults.

BRANCH OFFICES:

100 Broadway, New York City. 1351 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
1111 Keystone Building, Pittsburg, Pa. 430 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.
Pennsylvania Building, Cor. 15th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
Fremont and Howard Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

COLT'S

'NEW SERVICE' REVOLVER.

CALIBRE .45.

Colt's Pat. Fire Arms' Mfg. Co.,

Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.



...COMPLETE...

ELECTRIC PLANTS

FOR MARINE PURPOSES.

WE CATER TO THE DISCRIMINATING BUYER.

The Electro-Dynamic Co.,

Avenue A & North Street BAYONNE, N. J., U. S. A.

Cable Address: EDCO, A B C Code

"HORNSBY- AKROYD" OIL ENGINES

DE LA VERGNE MACHINE CO.

Main Office and Works, Foot of East 138th Street, New York.

TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE MARK.
Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER Can be forged at Cherry Red Heat
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc., Pump Piston Rods, Yacht Shafting, Rolled Sheets
and Plates for Pump Linings, Condensers, Rudders, Center Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches,
Powder Press Plates, Boiler and Condenser Tubes. For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive
pamphlet, furnished on application.

THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY,
99 John Street SOLE MANUFACTURERS NEW YORK

WHITMAN SADDLES

We are specialists in the manufacture and importa-
tion of everything for the saddle horse from "SADDLE
TO SPUR" and in the equipping of Military Organi-
zations as well as the building of saddles for individual
requirements. We have the most complete plant in the
world for turning out any style of saddle, ladies' or gents', from tree to
finished saddle.

Special discount to U. S. Army officers and military organizations.

Illustrated catalogue free.

THE MEHLBACH SADDLE CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO WHITMAN SADDLE CO.,

106B Chambers St.,

New York City



The Puttee
per pair
\$6.50 to \$8.00

Latest Regulation
(solid nickel.)

WRITE FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE

SUB-TARGET GUN MACHINE

U. S. ARMY MODEL.

An instrument of precision, designed to teach the elements of marksmanship, abso-
lutely indicating and correcting individual errors of rifle shooting.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY. EXPENSE ABOUT \$2.00 PER YEAR.

SUB-TARGET GUN COMPANY,

NEW YORK, 25 Broad Street.

BOSTON, 11 High Street.

RUBBER COVERED WIRES AND CABLES FOR EVERY SERVICE.

For Underground, Aerial, and Submarine use. "Safety" wires and cables have the endorsement of some
of the largest users in the United States.

THE SAFETY INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE COMPANY, 114-116 Liberty St., New York.

O. I. C.

Garlock's High Pressure Packings are the goods I ought to use as they give such
universal satisfaction everywhere.

For H. P. Steam, Style No. 200.

" Cold Water and Stern Glands, Style No. 99.

" Ice Machines, Air or Ammonia, Styles, No. 333 & 336.

" Low Pressure Steam, Style No. 777, 333 & 336.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE GARLOCK PACKING CO.,

136 Liberty Street,

New York.



OFFICIAL DRILL REGULATIONS

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War, for the United
States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States.

DRILL REGULATIONS FOR THE INFANTRY, Revised 1904,
printed from advance proofs furnished by the General Staff
United States Army.

Bound in extra strong bristol board, price 30 cents. Hand-
somerly bound in semi-flexible vellum cloth the price is 50 cts.
DRILL WITH INTERPRETATIONS, bound in semi-flexible
vellum cloth, price 75 cents. Every student of the Drill
should have this edition.

MANUAL OF GUARD DUTY, bound in bristol board, 25 cents;
bound in leather 50 cents.

MANUAL OF ARMS, adapted to the Springfield Rifle, calibre
.45, bound in bristol board, 10 cents.

The above prices include postage.

The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application.

We also have for sale, sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices named:

FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS, (Just Published.) Bound in
cloth, 50 cents.

FIRING REGULATIONS FOR SMALL ARMS, bound in leather, \$1
ARMY REGULATIONS, bound in cloth, \$1.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 93-101 Nassau St., New York.

YOU LIKE "A SQUARE DEAL"!

Of late, much has been printed and said about

TOWN TOPICS

It has abundant blame laid at its door. But—

Its chiefest fault is—**Courage.**

Its chiefest crime—**Telling the Truth.**

Its loudest detractors are those who have **NOT** read it.

Having listened to Calumny and Detraction,

WHY NOT LEARN THE TRUTH FOR YOURSELF?
READ

TOWN TOPICS

DON'T CONDEMN IT WITHOUT A HEARING!

Will you not be fair?

Will you not give it "a square deal"?

Will you not buy a copy, read it, and then judge it?

Or—better still—will you make a trial subscription at less than half the regular price? Send a Dollar bill, or a Dollar money order, or a Dollar cheque and receive **FREE** until **March, 1906**, TOWN TOPICS, including its FAMOUS HOLIDAY NUMBER, alone well worth the DOLLAR.

What Will You Find In It?

CRITICISM—Intelligent, just, bold, honest, without fear or favor of or to any one.

You will find discussed in it, freely and truthfully, the **DRAMA, MUSIC, ART, LITERATURE, FASHIONS, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, RACING, HUNTING, POLITICS, ARMY and NAVY** affairs.

You will find the best American Society viewed with truthful but courageous criticism of its follies and foibles.

You will find each week the brightest **short story**, the cleverest poetry and the sharpest witticism.

You will read its weekly review and discussion of finance, the Stock and other markets, the excellence of which, through its clearness, thoroughness and absolutely honest conviction, has made for TOWN TOPICS' FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT an enviable reputation in the commercial and banking world.

In a word—in the weekly issues of TOWN TOPICS you will find so wide a field covered that you will confess it the most **generally interesting weekly periodical** ever published.

Your trial subscription will mean your **permanent patronage.**

No one who has ever read a dozen consecutive issues of TOWN TOPICS has failed in becoming a regular reader. The proof of this lies in the tremendous and widespread circulation it has attained.

The price of TOWN TOPICS is 10 cents per copy—28 pages—(Holiday number—100 pages—25 cents). \$4.00 per year by subscription.

To secure its examination and trial by you, it will be sent you from now until March 1st, 1906—20 issues, including **HOLIDAY NUMBERS**, value \$2.15—for **\$1.00.**

You Will Get Good Entertainment for the Winter Evenings

Address: TOWN TOPICS, 452 Fifth Avenue, New York

THE GUNNER'S EXAMINER.

Prepared by **HAROLD E. CLOKE,**

Captain, Artillery Corps, U.S.A.

8vo, 128 pages. 67 Figures. Cloth, \$1.50.

PUBLISHER'S NOTE.

The author has compiled this work in order that the enlisted man may have within the covers of one volume, in simple language, the material necessary to fit him for the examinations as required by General Orders of the War Department for first and second-class gunners. All subjects not included in the requirements of G.O. 141, 1904, have been eliminated, but the author hopes that all such subjects as an examining board may fairly construe to be within the interest and scope of the order are included.

Order through your bookseller, or copies will be forwarded by the publishers on receipt of price

JOHN WILEY & SONS,

43 and 45 East 19th Street, New York City.

London: CHAPMAN & HALL, Limited.

Cheltenham Military Academy, (near Philadelphia, Pa.)
Beautiful surroundings. Large buildings. Extensive grounds.
Prepares for college or business. Highest moral influence. Early application necessary. **MALCOLM HOUTZ, Ph.D., Principal.**

OFFICERS going to the **PHILIPPINES** will find a suitable school home for their children at

Saint Margaret's Hall,
SAN MATEO, CAL.

For book of information address The Principal, or apply to Army and Navy Journal.

THE NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT, SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Cor. 15th St. and New York Ave., CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

Originally incorporated by Special Act of Congress in 1867. Pays interest on deposits. Accounts can be opened by depositor in person or through the mails. The assets of this Company are examined twice a year by the bank examiner, under the directions of the United States Treasury Department, and sworn statement of its condition is published in a local paper five times a year as called for by the Comptroller of the Currency.

PLANT FERRY'S SEEDS

M. MELACHRINO & CO.'S Egyptian Cigarettes

Made only of extra fine quality, in three sizes, at 20, 25, and 30 cents
M. Melachrino & Co. are purveyors and supply all the Courts and Embassies, also 120 Clubs and 360 Regimental Messes throughout Europe.

By Appointment to
H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, The Khedivial Club,
H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia, The Khedivial Family,
H. E. the Governor of Bombay, The Italian Government,
The R. H. Lord Kitchener, The Austrian Government,
The Hungarian Government.

Samples and Price-List upon Application

M. MELACHRINO & CO. 8 WEST 29th STREET NEW YORK

CAPT. MAHAN'S NEW WORK—JUST PUBLISHED

Sea Power in Its Relations to the War of 1812

By **CAPT. A. T. MAHAN, D.C.L., LL.D.,**

Author of "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History," "The Life of Nelson," Etc.

With photogravure frontispieces, maps, battle plans, and twenty-three full-page plates in half-tone from original illustrations by Henry Reuterdahl, Stanley M. Arthurs, Carlton T. Chapman, etc. 2 vols. in box, octavo. Cloth, gilt top, \$7.00 net; half calf, gilt top, \$12.00 net. Express charges additional.

In the present work the distinguished author concludes the series of "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History" as originally projected. He has unearthed a large amount of new material from government and private documents that throws a flood of new light on the subject of the imprisonment of American seamen and on the records of American privateers.

UNIFORM WITH THE ABOVE.

THE LIFE OF NELSON. The Embodiment of Sea Power of Great Britain

2 vols. \$8.00. Popular Edition, 1 vol., \$3.00.

Capt. Mahan has written the best of all naval biographies, about the greatest of all sea captains, the man who was himself the embodiment of sea power in action.—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE INFLUENCE OF SEA POWER UPON HISTORY

1660-1783. 8vo, \$4.00

THE INFLUENCE OF SEA POWER UPON THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND EMPIRE

2 Vols. \$6.00

PUBLISHED BY **LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,** AT ALL BOOKSELLERS
254 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

THE REVISED (1904) INFANTRY

DRILL REGULATIONS U. S. ARMY

(the use of which is compulsory for all military organizations in the U.S.) furnishes much valuable information for civil organizations, semi-military in character, having use for a marching drill or military ceremonial. It also contains the

"SETTING-UP EXERCISES,"

the best possible series of exercises for developing the body and keeping in perfect physical condition. Sent by mail Prepaid for 30 cents (bristol board binding), or 50 cents (cloth). We also publish an edition with Interpretations of difficult points. Price (cloth), 75 cents. Discount on quantities.

A report of all matters of interest concerning our Military and Naval Service together with those of foreign countries will be found in the weekly numbers of the

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

with an account of military and naval inventions and the changes in the Art of War such as are now being illustrated in the war in the Far East, of which full accounts are given. \$6.00 per year. Address,

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL
93-101 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

LIVE BETTER! SAVE MORE!

After all, it is these two things for which all men are striving. It is the big idea that goes to bed with us all. Most men fail in both. Our plan is simple, safe and very restful. Cannot fail to bring both results. Write for (free) booklet.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
921 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

has written

TWO ARTICLES FOR SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

A COLORADO BEAR HUNT in the October Number

A WOLF HUNT IN OKLAHOMA in the November Number

25c. a number. \$3.00 a year.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK PUBLISHERS.

SWAGGER STICKS

CARTRIDGE FERRULES

\$3.50 and \$5.00

S. N. MEYER,
MILITARY AND NAVY SUPPLIES.
1231 Pa. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscriptions, \$6.00 per year. To clubs ordering ten copies or more, \$3.00 each copy. As the purpose of this special club rate of \$3.00 per year is to encourage individual subscriptions, it is allowed for single subscriptions from members of the Services and their families, but not for companies, reading rooms, messes, or organizations of any form, to which the price is uniformly \$6.00. Club subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York city are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

W. C. & F. P. CHURCH, Proprietors,
93-101 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Washington, D.C., Office: Rooms 926, 927, Colorado Building, William M. Mason, Representative.
Boston Office: 643 Old South Building, E. P. Gullid, Representative.

Press despatches from Manila announce that Mr. William Jennings Bryan, of the United States, who is touring the world, will visit that city and make a public address sometime in the month of November. We sincerely hope this announcement is correct. Ever since the treaty ceding the Philippines to the United States was ratified—largely because of Mr. Bryan's pleadings with his friends in the Senate to vote for ratification—he has been proclaiming more or less noisily that the American acquisition of the islands was wrong, that we had entered upon an aggressive policy of "imperialism," and that we had committed the heinous offence of imposing upon the islanders a government "without the consent of the governed." And now Mr. Bryan is going to the Philippines to see for himself what has happened. Good! He will find that under seven years of American oppression the number of schools and enrolled pupils have multiplied four-fold, that agriculture has advanced far beyond the dreams of its leaders ten years ago, that roads and bridges are building and projected in regions where they were formerly unheard of, that new industries are developing, that industrial and agricultural methods have been revolutionized, that Manila and other seaports are growing enormously in commercial importance, that the taxes are spent for public improvements, and that the people are making wonderful progress in the vocations of peace. But, most important of all, he will discover, that under American control the Filipinos are enjoying a far larger measure of self-government than they ever possessed during the supremacy of Spain, that they are healthier, better fed, better clad, more self-respecting, more orderly, more ambitious, and more eager to learn than ever before. These are some of the results which American imperialism and oppression have produced in the Philippines. Mr. Bryan will recognize them frankly, because he is a frank man. And being frank, we may expect that in his address in Manila he will confess to his hearers that the "anti-imperialist" propaganda in the United States, of which he was high priest and prophet, has died the death it deserved, that it was all a mistake, that its leaders have been completely discredited by events, and that the real friends of the Filipino are those who have steadfastly insisted that all his interests would find their surest protection under American sovereignty. In short, we may expect that like certain "anti-imperialists," who recently toured the islands with Secretary Taft, Mr. Bryan will return from the Philippines convinced that the American policy there has been wise, humane, helpful and worthy of the highest aspirations of our civilization.

If it be true, as unofficially reported, that Governor General Wright, of the Philippines, is about to relinquish the office, his retirement may open the way for certain proposed modifications of the civil government of the islands. We have heretofore suggested a closer official association of the civil and the military authorities of the Philippines, believing that thereby the insular administration could be made more compact, more harmonious, more efficient and more economical than it is at present. That suggestion has been cordially approved by Major General Corbin, commanding the Philippines Division, who, in his annual report, already published in these columns, recommends that the division commander be ex-officio a member of the Philippine Civil Commission, and in addition to his other duties, shall perform those of Secretary of Military Affairs. Such an arrangement, as General Corbin remarks, would place all military forces, Army, Scouts and Constabulary, under one directing head, and thus insure more effective concert of action than has been possible in certain instances under the present system. Moreover, it would save money for the Philippines as

well as for the United States. It would relieve the insular government of all the supply and staff officers now required, and would place all military forces nearer the Governor General than is the case at present. A considerable number of Scout companies are now doing duty with the civil government under the command of the Chief of Constabulary. They are assigned to stations which are frequently changed without the knowledge of the Division Commander, and yet all the expenses of such changes are charged against the Army. General Corbin alleges that needless expenses on account of barracks and quarters have been incurred for these Scout companies, which could have been avoided had it not been for the dual authority now in control. In view of General Corbin's recommendation, which reflects the opinion of many other officers of experience in the islands, the resignation of Governor General Wright, if indeed he does resign, may suggest to the Secretary of War the propriety of a re-examination of the civil organization of the Philippines with a view to greater compactness and increased efficiency in the executive branch.

While there is some likelihood of an amicable adjustment of the entanglement between the United States and Venezuela which has more than once threatened to embroil the two countries in something more serious than a wordy encounter, the difficulty between France and Venezuela is evidently approaching a crisis. The recent abrogation by Venezuela of the franchise of the French Cable Company, which appears to have been a wanton and arbitrary proceeding, has been strongly resented by the French government, but its protests have been contemptuously ignored by President Castro, who is in absolute control of Venezuelan affairs. His attitude and the breach of relations between him and the French diplomatic representative at Caracas, have persuaded the French authorities that resolute measures are necessary to obtain fair treatment for French interests in Venezuela. It is therefore reported from Paris that the French armored cruiser Desaix and the protected cruisers Jurien-de-la-Gravière, Chasseloup-Laubat and Lavoisier, have been ordered to assemble off the island of Martinique, West Indies, where they will be within easy striking distance of Venezuela, there to await the Venezuelan reply to an ultimatum shortly to be presented by France. The assembling of this squadron so near the Venezuelan coast does not necessarily signify that France is resolved upon hostile operations, but it does mean that she has lost all patience with President Castro's drastic and arbitrary methods, and is determined that he shall no longer employ them to the detriment of French interests. The presence of the French squadron in American waters and its employment in redressing any real grievance which France may have against Venezuela will be in no way distasteful to the United States. Our Government has hitherto declared that it has no objection to the use of force by European nations to protect the legitimate interests of their subjects in any of the American republics, provided that assurances are given that there shall be no seizure of territory. On those conditions France is at liberty to compel reparation for any injury sustained by her subjects at the hands of President Castro, and if the latter imagines that he can invoke the interposition of the Monroe Doctrine by the United States to escape the consequences of his own wrong-doing, he will find himself entirely mistaken. In fact the presence of the French squadron in American waters on a mission which may possibly require it to engage in belligerent operations is far less distasteful to American sentiment than was the concerted naval movement against Venezuela in which Great Britain, Germany and Italy united. This movement, which had for its purpose the enforced collection of debts due from Venezuela to subjects of the three nations interested, attempted to set up the principle of a "peaceable blockade" of Venezuelan ports, a contention which, had it been recognized, would have established the right of a combination of European powers to blockade the ports and stifle the commerce of an American republic at will and without regard for the Monroe Doctrine. The effort failed, but it had one unfortunate result, in that it presented the contention, which has since been affirmed by The Hague tribunal, that a creditor nation which joins in a naval demonstration against a debtor nation thereby becomes a preferred creditor as against another creditor nation which declines to resort to such drastic measures to enforce the payment of its claims. Inasmuch as France was not a party to the aggressive combination of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, but believed, as did the United States, that the matters in dispute could and should be adjusted by milder processes, the appearance of the French squadron in American waters on a mission which seeks only fair play and due protection for the interests of France, will be contemplated by the American public, if not with open approval, at least without displeasure or resentment.

With the exchange of treaty ratifications between Russia and Japan on October 14, the war in the Far East was definitely ended, and peace became a reality. Nevertheless one of the most difficult tasks imposed by the war is still to be performed, and that is the withdrawal from Manchuria of the vast armies so recently arrayed in conflict. In Tokio it is estimated that the withdrawal of the Japanese forces will require at least six months, and that a still longer period will be required to convey the Russian troops across Siberia to their own country.

The transportation of the Russians will be tedious and difficult. They are approximately 5,000 miles from home, and have only a single-track railway for transport. The congestion of traffic which developed during the period of hostilities has only partly subsided, and the task of carrying the army with its equipment back to Russian territory will require extraordinary energy and executive skill if hardship and disaster are to be averted. There has been some comment in Europe and in the United States on the fact that, almost up to the very day of exchanging treaty ratifications, Japan continued to seize neutral ships suspected of carrying contraband. These seizures, it has been held in some quarters, were in violation of the spirit if not of the letter of the armistice between Russia and Japan. The fact is, however, that the terms of the armistice specifically provided that contraband regulations should continue in force until hostilities were formally concluded. All the armistice did was to prescribe a neutral zone between the opposing armies in Manchuria, leaving Japan free to enforce her own rules of contraband on the sea. Now that the peace treaty has been signed, there is no longer any contraband, and commerce returns to normal regulations.

President Roosevelt's proclamation of Oct. 17, forbidding the shipment of arms, ammunition or munitions of war of any description from any port of the United States is a precautionary measure which is abundantly warranted by the condition of Dominican affairs and by our relations thereto. The President's action was made with the knowledge and approval of the Dominican government, and its sole purpose is to prevent a recurrence of the revolutionary movements which in recent years have done so much to disturb the peace and demoralize the business interests of the Dominican people. Our relations with Santo Domingo are peculiar and important. With the full consent of the Dominican authorities the United States Government has assumed control of the custom houses of the country and is managing their revenues in the interest of Santo Domingo's foreign creditors. The results of this arrangement up to the present time have proved surprisingly satisfactory. The revenues have been unexpectedly large, business affairs have greatly improved, and under the influence of the stable fiscal policy instituted by the United States political conditions throughout the little republic have become orderly and hopeful. A continuation of those conditions seems likely to place the country on a secure foundation, and with that object in view no means should be spared to prevent a recurrence of the revolutionary outbreaks which have so corrupted the official life and injured the business interests of the inhabitants. In forbidding the exportation of war supplies from the United States to Santo Domingo the President has acted in behalf of the real interests of the Dominican people and in favor of durable peace in their unfortunate country.

Even if Congress at its approaching session shall be indisposed to authorize any general increase in the cost of maintaining the Army, we trust it may be persuaded to vote a somewhat more liberal provision for enlisted men of the line while serving in Alaska, as urged by Brig. Gen. Constant Williams, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Columbia, in his annual report, the salient features of which we published October 14. General Williams points out that men of the line working side by side with men of the Signal Corps who receive higher pay for the same work naturally feel that they are victims of an injustice. That feeling must inevitably tend to impaired efficiency, and to check that tendency the department commander believes that men of the line serving in Alaska should receive extra duty pay for performing the same kinds of labor for which it is paid in the States. Military service in Alaska is peculiarly trying, not only because of weather conditions and the isolation of the Army posts, but because much of it consists of inspecting, constructing and protecting extensive lines of telegraph, requiring long marches through inhospitable territory. The splendid system of telegraphic communication established in Alaska by the Army has proved so useful, not merely to military, but to commercial interests—the revenues from the non-military use of the system amounting to about \$10,000 per month—that Congress can well afford to be liberal to the men, who in summer and winter, are required to protect it and keep it open for business.

A series of charts in twenty-nine sheets, covering the Mississippi River from the Falls of St. Anthony to the mouth of the Missouri River, has been printed on the scale of 800 feet to the inch. If copies are desired by officers of the Corps of Engineers or agents of the Engineer Department for official use, application should be made to Major C. S. Riché, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., Rock Island, Ill. Copies may also be purchased from him by any person desiring to do so.

The State Department on Oct. 16 officially notified the Navy Department of the termination of the war in the East, and gave its assent to the release of the Russian ships which have been interned at San Francisco and Cavite. The Navy Department has sent the necessary orders.

Evidently in alarm at the prospective appearance in American waters of the splendid British squadron, under command of Prince Louis of Battenberg, an organization styling itself "The Anti-Anglo-Alliance League," of New York, has met in conference and solemnly resolved that it would be highly improper to tender any unofficial reception or entertainment to the officers and men of the visiting ships. The reason assigned by the league for its action in this matter is curious, not to say ridiculous. "It is believed," says the resolution concerning the subject, "that unofficial demonstrations by the sailors of the North Atlantic Fleet or by any individuals or bodies in honor of Prince Louis and the officers and crews of his ships, are detrimental to our friendly relations with other powers." To all of which, the only reply is: Stuff and nonsense! Were our friendly relations with Great Britain in any degree impaired by the vociferous American welcome given to Prince Henry of Prussia, the German Emperor's brother, when he came to this country on the royal yacht two or three years ago? Is it likely that we shall injure our good understanding with France by extending a becoming offering of American hospitality to King Edward's nephew and the officers and men of his squadron? It was only a few weeks ago that a British fleet was entertained most lavishly by the French government and the French people at Brest. Shortly afterward a French fleet called at Portsmouth, where its officers and men were entertained officially by King Edward and unofficially by the English public. Is it to be said that the United States feels less kindly toward either France or England because of that pleasing interchange of hospitalities? Take another instance: When Rear Admiral Sigsbee of the United States Navy went to Cherbourg two or three months ago to receive and escort to America the remains of John Paul Jones, an officer who did more to wound the naval pride of England than any other man that ever swept the seas, Admiral Sigsbee and his officers and men were received at Cherbourg and in Paris with exceptional demonstrations of honor and hospitality. Is there any evidence that those greetings impaired England's regard for France or her friendship for the United States? And finally, within the next year, the United States is to be honored by the presence of a magnificent squadron of the French navy, and we may assure the Anti-Anglo-Alliance League that the officers and crew of that squadron will receive a welcome unsurpassed in warmth and lavishness. Does anybody imagine that by doing the proper thing for them we shall be damaging our relations with England? Within the last three or four years officers and men of American warships have been received in British ports with overwhelming courtesy and hospitality—far beyond the requirements of official etiquette—and the forthcoming visit of Prince Louis and his squadron will afford the first opportunity to show American appreciation of the generous treatment thus extended. To neglect that opportunity would characterize us as a nation of churls and ingrates. Happily, however, there is not the least likelihood that it will be neglected even in the most trivial detail. Even if it were possible that in giving a hearty and unmistakable welcome to our British guests we should impair our friendly relations with other powers, our duty would be the same and it would be cheerfully performed. The American idea—but not the Anti-Anglo-Alliance League idea—is that an honest obligation voluntarily accepted shall be honorably discharged, be the consequences what they may. But for their own safety we suggest that every member of the "Anti" league stay at home with doors locked while the British squadron is in American waters. Then if our friendly relations with other powers become impaired he may exclaim:

"Shake not thy gory locks at me!
Thou canst not say I did it."

It may be taken for granted that the forthcoming visit of the British Squadron, under command of Prince Louis, of Battenberg, to the United States, will be characterized by a becoming outpouring of American hospitality, but it is rather unfair that a large share of the expense of the contemplated entertainments should fall upon the officers and men of the United States Navy. The proposed visit of the British Squadron will be formal and official, and is designed as a visible expression of the friendly relations which prevail between the British government and our own. Simple justice would therefore seem to require that the cost of the entertaining appropriate to the occasion should be paid out of the public funds. It appears, however, that there is but a paltry \$1,000 available for such purposes, and that the expense of the necessary entertainment will have to be borne by the officers and men of the receiving squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Evans. Our officers may be depended upon to care for their guests in a manner worthy of the best traditions of American hospitality, but it will place a heavy tax upon their personal means, and will probably in some cases prove positively embarrassing. Even under ordinary conditions Navy officers are seriously burdened by the expense of formal entertaining, but on an extraordinary occasion, like the forthcoming visit of Prince Louis, the unavoidable expenditure required of officers is grossly out of proportion to their pay and resources. Repeated efforts have been made to induce Congress to increase the small appropriation available for official entertaining, but without success, and now the country is about to witness an elaborate series of costly entertainments pro-

vided for the Nation's official guests and paid for out of the pockets of our Navy officers. In the case of the enlisted men of the Navy, the situation is virtually the same. They will entertain the bluejackets of the visiting squadron at their own expense, and their pride in the matter is indicated by the fact that they have raised upwards of \$10,000 for the purpose indicated. That the officers and men of the United States Navy should be obliged to tax themselves so heavily for an occasion which should be provided for by the Government itself, is a reproach to Congress and to our national reputation for square dealing.

The American Association of Bankers, in convention in the city of Washington, October 12, adopted resolutions strongly declaring in favor of the subsidy system as a means of rehabilitating the merchant marine, and in so doing it placed itself squarely on record in support of a policy which is vital, if not positively indispensable, to the progressive expansion of American commercial and naval interests. The building of our splendid Navy should be supplemented with the creation of a large and prosperous merchant service. The two should advance together. They are dependent upon one another, both are necessary to the growth and welfare of national interests, and their construction should proceed along parallel lines. At present we hold the ridiculous position of being the greatest exporting nation in the world, and allowing foreign ship-owners to carry all but a miserable fraction of our ocean-borne commerce. The amount which our foreign trade pays in a single year to foreign carriers would provide enormous subsidies for a generation to American ship-builders with the result that at the end of that period we should have a merchant fleet second only to England's. Such a fleet in time of war would be of inestimable value to the Navy for the reason that it would be capable of supplying scores of suitable vessels for special service, together with thousands of competent, patriotic seamen for duty on our battleships and cruisers. We are starting in to build the Panama Canal—for what? If we continue our present fatuous policy, that canal will be useful and profitable chiefly to foreign ship-owners, enabling them still more completely to monopolize the carrying trade of the world. That we should assume the colossal expense of building and maintaining that great waterway without trying to increase our insignificant share of the rich trade which it is designed to promote, would be little short of national idiocy.

The Westminster Review agrees with us in ascribing the development of the Japanese mercantile marine, with the attendant result of the increase of docks and work-ships and an increasing employment of native officers and men available for the navy in time of war to the Japanese system of bounties. Until the American Navy opened Japan to the commerce of the world the construction of sea-going vessels was forbidden under penalty of death. It is only thirty-five years since the first Japanese steamboat company was started by Iwasaki Yataro, whose enterprise has been rewarded by great wealth. This and a rival steamship company subsequently consolidated with it now constitute the well known "Nippon Yusen Kaisha." To-day Japan has three big ocean liners dividing the bulk of Japanese foreign trade between them. Gradually the foreigner has been eliminated and the Japanese are not only sailing their own vessels, but their shipyards are building all but the largest type of vessels. In 1895 Japanese yards turned out forty-seven steamers of less than 9,000 tons; in 1901 seventy-one steamers of 31,000 tons, and 212 sailing ships of 29,000 tons. There has been a corresponding decrease in the number of foreign-born ships. It is expected that peace will be followed by a notable increase in Japanese trade and a corresponding development of the mercantile marine. Thus is Japan laying broad and deep the foundations of its naval strength. The lesson is an impressive one, and we hope it will be heeded by our solons in the two houses of Congress.

Now that the contract awarded to a private firm for the subsistence of the large body of workmen who will eventually be employed in the construction of the Panama Canal has been revoked by the Government, we most earnestly renew our suggestion that the whole problem of subsistence in the Canal Zone be turned over to the Subsistence Department of the Army. That department is more thoroughly qualified for such work than any other organization known to the Government. Its special business is to subsidize large bodies of men in a manner which shall keep them contented and conserve their health and vigor at the minimum of cost to the taxpayers. In such an undertaking on the isthmus the experience gained by officers of subsistence in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines in the last seven years would be highly valuable. The employment of large bodies of troops in those islands made it necessary to provide a ration arranged with special reference to climatic conditions and supply a dietary suitable for men from temperate latitudes serving in tropical countries. How successfully that difficult task was accomplished is a matter of history. The present ration of the United States Army is admittedly the best in the world, and it affords a degree of variety and nutriment which could hardly be supplied by any private contractor at the same cost. The subsistence problem involved in the canal enterprise is

one of great importance. The thousands of men who will be engaged in construction work must be contented if they are to be efficient. In order to be contented they must be properly fed under a system which shall insure an abundance of palatable and wholesome food prepared and served with special attention to the requirements of health. Furthermore, the subsistence should be under a responsible control through which complaints may be heard, deficiencies corrected and needful improvements promptly effected. We believe that an inadequate and unsatisfactory commissary in the Canal Zone during the period of construction would be more prolific of discontent and disorder and more prejudicial to discipline and efficiency than all other sources combined, and for that reason we believe that the strongest safeguard against those evils would be established by placing the subsistence under the immediate control of the Army. The Government has, very wisely, placed the sanitary and health service in the Canal Zone under the control of the Medical Department of the Army, which is peculiarly qualified for the work required of it. The sanitary service and the commissary service should work hand in hand, co-operating along scientific lines for the protection of health and comfort among the thousands of men employed. We hope, therefore, that the cancellation of the contract awarded to a private firm for subsisting the canal employees, may be followed by turning the task over to the Subsistence Department of the Army, to which it properly belongs.

The admirals of our Navy, in considering the remarks of Admiral Dewey concerning their antiquity, can console themselves with the reflection that the oldest of them is younger by three years than Farragut was when he fought his famous battle of Mobile Bay, in which he made such a display of energy, enthusiasm and audacity, and more than thirty years younger than was Dandolo, the blind Doge of Venice, when he directed the attack upon Constantinople with such vigor that he captured the city. We have two rear admirals who are six years younger than Farragut was at the date named and the oldest of them is as young as Dewey was at the time of the battle of Manila Bay. The admirals do not take kindly to the suggestion of incapacity coming from an officer still on the active list of the Navy, who is from seven to ten years older than they are. They are disposed to ask the admiral to devote the leisure of his week days to reading the lives of Eurico Dandolo, David Glasgow, Farragut and George Dewey, and his Sundays to a prayerful consideration of the Gospel according to Matthew, chapter 7, verses 4 and 5; and Luke, chapter 4, verse 23.

In pursuance of their desire to improve the Philippine Constabulary, the civil authorities of the islands have enacted a measure calculated to place the organization on a much better and more permanent footing than it has had before. The officers are to receive \$1,100 for third lieutenants, \$1,200 for second lieutenants, \$1,300 for first lieutenants, and \$1,700 for captains. The act provides for an increase of salary of ten per cent. for each five years' service for the officers who pass a satisfactory examination in one of the native dialects. Those who qualify in a native dialect will receive in addition a premium of \$50 a year. This bill should go far toward enabling the formation of a strong body of competent civil servants, recruited from young men of good education, who enter the Service for a career. The Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, receives applications from young men who have completed their course at an incorporated college, and who desire to take the examination for entry into the Constabulary.

A gallant sailor, Admiral Penrose Fitzgerald, of the British navy, has come to the help of the army in an article appearing in the Nineteenth Century and After. He favors conscription, holding that the army is essential to the defense of the empire. "The navy," he says, "can only keep open communications, 'the sea itself produces nothing but fish and salt.' The navy is not organized for fighting on shore, though it does take a hand occasionally." As to the outcry against conscription, because it interferes with the sacred liberty of freeborn Englishmen, the Admiral says: "We force that freeborn personage to receive education, whether he likes it or not, and we make the well-to-do pay for it whether they like it or not. There are some people who declare that it is not their duty to defend their country, and not their business. Whose business is it then to defend their precious skins, and their money bags, and the women and children belonging to them?"

The Army Mutual Aid Association is endeavoring to persuade its members to get their pension papers in order and file them with the association so that there may be as little delay as possible in procuring the legal pension for their beneficiaries. It is an easy matter for the officer to gather the evidence while he is home. It is very difficult for his widow after his death, often necessitating the employment of a lawyer at some expense. If the members will take the little trouble necessary to file these papers the association will do all in its power to assist the heirs in obtaining their legal rights, thereby saving them much anxiety at a time when they are ill prepared to bear it.

Capt. James A. Ryan, 15th U.S. Cav., in his observations in Europe, published in the Journal of the Military Service Institution, and hitherto mentioned in these columns, contends that American Army officers should be authorized to engage soldier servants, as is the case with foreign officers, and adds: "It may be said that soldier servants (strikers) are allowed in the United States Army, but it is not authorized, and the life of the average American officer in garrison and field is often rendered unhappy by having to perform some work quite beneath his position as an officer and a gentleman, and which should be performed by his servant. The average officer cannot afford to pay a man servant twenty to twenty-five dollars a month and board him, and as a result, our officers do not present the neat, soldierly appearance of their brother officers abroad. In our Army strikers are tolerated, but must attend all drills, guard and other duties, and a soldier's time today is so fully occupied with his duties that the time left to wait on an officer is extremely limited. In the field, the captain, as a rule, forgets the orders from the War Department and has a striker for himself, and his lieutenants may have one also if the captain is kind, but unfortunately he is not always kind and quotes regulations for everybody but himself. Majors, colonels and even generals in our Army are often dependent on the kindness of some captain to provide someone to perform the work of a servant in the field. The necessity is apparent that the American officer should have the privilege of selecting a servant from the ranks. Why not meet it in a manly, dignified way, recognize it and provide for it? It would not be excessive to increase the enlisted force in each troop or company by three for this purpose, as the number of officers on duty with a regiment is rarely over thirty-six."

The question of irrigation in Egypt to which we have heretofore referred, has been complicated by the reported failure of the Assuan dam to materially increase the summer supply of the Nile. The cotton crops for 1905 and 1904 were smaller than that of 1897-8, in which latter year the dam was begun. It is also conceded that no increase can be obtained without utilizing the Wadi Rihyan. In response to an inquiry by a company engaged in large contracting works in the East, as well as in the United States, as to whether they would be permitted to undertake the construction of so much of the Rihyan project as relates to the excavation of sluiceways, with a sectional area of about 200 square yards, which, it is believed, would make the Rihyan basin available as a reservoir, it is stated that the Egyptian government will "make the proposed developments on their own account at a future date." In view of the enormous amounts of Egyptian securities now held in London and Paris, which were issued to the public on the assumption that the summer Nile would be increased by thirty per cent., it is evident that no time can be lost in commencing this work. On the scale as planned by Mr. Cope Whitehouse, the available water would more than double the low Nile, and permit at last one navigable channel from the Mediterranean to Cairo. The estimates of cost range widely, but, according to Colonel Mithun, R.E., the canal or sluiceways could be opened for about \$4,000,000; while the official estimate of capitalized profits is \$225,000,000. If the work were done by an American company, it would, undoubtedly, open the door to various enterprises, especially in the utilization of the fall for electric purposes. This would be about 10,000,000 foot-tons per hour.

An officer of the Army has forwarded to us an article written by a gentleman described as "a friend of the Army at large," which offers an interesting suggestion relating to prospective promotions of general officers. The writer of the article, after pointing out that when Brigadier Generals Grant, Bell and Funston were promoted to their present grade, a cluster of officers, who rendered honorable service in the Civil War, in Indian campaigns, in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, were side-tracked and jumped, remarks that Generals Grant, Bell and Funston "have an opportunity to do the most graceful thing high-rank officers have done in many years, if, indeed, ever." Continuing, he says: "What is it? To unite in an appeal to the President to overlook the ranking brigadier in promoting to major general until that high honor is conferred upon Generals Baldwin, Wint, Lee, McCaskey, Carr and Williams, brothers-in-arms they have jumped, soldiers more than the average life time. Wouldn't that be a glorious thing for Generals Grant, Bell and Funston to do? Wouldn't the old and the new Army—the whole nation—shout their approval as they beheld these three younger men lined up with smiles, saluting the veterans as they passed them by to receive the double stars of major general? Wouldn't that be grand? Will Generals Grant, Bell and Funston avail themselves of the great opportunity?" This would, no doubt, be a very generous and noble thing to do, but we are disposed to think that the President would respond that when he desired the advice of the gentleman in question on this subject he would ask for it.

Major James M. Burns, U.S.A., commandant of the West Virginia University cadets at Morgantown, W. Va., after delivering a lecture to the corps on Oct. 11, on tactics, discipline and other subjects pertaining to the military training of the cadets, also made a few remarks, resenting certain criticisms that have been delivered from Morgantown pulpits in regard to the dances in the cadet armory, some minister being of the opinion that dancing is of itself a sin. The general morality of the United States Army was also spoken of slightly by the minister. In the course of his remarks defending the Army and cadets from the attacks from the pulpits, Major Burns said: "After over forty years' service in the Regular Army, I am free to say that I have met more conscientious Christian women connected with the Army, numbers considered, than among any other class of people, and so far as the officers are concerned they will, for sobriety, honesty and gentlemanly conduct compare favorably with any other profession, the ministry not excepted. During my five years' service with the corps of cadets of this university I am free to say, that I have never seen a cadet under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and I have never been associated with a more honorable, upright, intelligent and gentlemanly lot of men than have been in this corps during

that time, and I feel certain that the new men who have just come into it will aid in keeping up its magnificent reputation. If your parents object to your attending dances you should obey their wishes and stay away. I do not know whether God objects to it or not. No one else knows."

There has already appeared in England a work entitled "International Law as Interpreted During the Russo-Japanese War." It is written by F. E. Smith and N. W. Sibley, and published by Fisher Unwin and Clowes. Of Japan the writers say: "Throughout the war her attitude has been one of intelligent correctness. . . . She left as little as possible to the international law of the quarter-deck." Still they say as to the Reshitelni incident, so far as it "is a question between the belligerents it is difficult on any construction of the case of the General Armstrong to defend the action of Japan, which was clearly the aggressor." The conduct of Russia with reference to British shipping is severely condemned. The right of the belligerent to sink an enemy's ship is admitted. But "the destruction of a neutral vessel rests on entirely different principles, and cannot even claim the authority of modern continental maritime law, even as formulated by the Institute of International Law"; an opinion no doubt accurate, but not supported, as it might be, by copious reference to several of the most important authorities on the subject. Of the ruling of the Vladivostok Prize Court, which would have put neutral commerce at the mercy of a belligerent, there is also a strong condemnation. In the chapter on the law of blockade it is held that the efficiency of blockade is not necessarily diminishing.

Speaking of the recent European tour of Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A., Washington Life says: "Europe has seldom displayed more sincere admiration for any one American in recent years than has been given to General Chaffee. The vaunted army systems of Europe have given tribute to the man, who by sheer force, tenacity, and ability, has risen from a private in the ranks to Commanding General of the United States Army. Not since Grant's famous jaunt around the world has any American been looked upon with more favor, or been the recipient of more distinguished honors. And it is a remarkable tribute to his personality, to the virile and rugged simplicity of the man. His tenacity of purpose and unswerving fidelity even in small things is said to have led him to send his regrets in answer to an invitation from King Edward—when all the world is supposed to know that the King's command breaks all engagements—rather than fail in a previously made obligation. The story is characteristic of General Chaffee, whether true or not, and what may have caused pained surprise in England elicited a rather satisfied smile from those who know the General and realized that he made his startling decision for no other reason than his consistent desire to put what he considered a duty above mere form of conventionality."

"Last week," says Harper's Weekly, "the Methodist preachers who met in New York discussed the Army canteen. They are against it. Dr. Wilding, of Paterson, New Jersey, said: 'What would you think of a big mill or factory with a saloon on the ground? The officers of the corporation would not permit such a thing.' It would be unusual, and, as a rule, unnecessary. Nevertheless, a big New Jersey corporation maintained a beer saloon in its factory not long ago, and to the best of our belief has it still. The purpose of it was to keep the workmen on the premises and away from outside saloons, to promote sobriety, and to save their money. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has long experimented with the sale of various drinks to its employees, whose status at the company's settlements is not unlike that of soldiers at some Army posts. No body of men or body of women who start with the announced conviction that nobody ought to be permitted to touch, taste, or handle any intoxicant can possibly bring to the Army canteen problem the dispassionate consideration which it deserves. If such a body as the so-called Committee of Fifty were to examine a report upon the canteen problem, its conclusions would command respect."

In the Mortar and Pestle, Major Azel Ames, U.S.V., says: "Whatever the reason—whether from the sheer necessity of the cramped environment of a man-of-war and better control; a narrower and more explorative field of study and of operations of the medical officer afloat, or his closer and abler concentration upon his problems—it must be admitted that the maintained, average, individual efficiency of the naval forces has long been higher than that of the Army (the exceptional advantages and disadvantages of sea service being held to about balance each other). Yet every naval officer will readily concede that notwithstanding this gratifying evidence of better achievement, the results are still unsatisfactory; that the average mortality is higher, and the percentage of sickness greater than ought to be either in peace or war; that the occurrence of fatal or serious casualties aboard ship is far too frequent and grave; and that we have not yet reached even the low mortality from wounds of projectiles coming under surgical care, already secured by the Japanese."

Chief Chemist Wiley, of the Department of Agriculture, reports that samples of butter submitted as portions of a large quantity supplied to the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia are colored with coal tar dye. Specimens were recently taken for analysis from the League Island yard hospitals, kitchens and barracks, from the United States receiving ship Lancaster and other Navy craft by representatives of the Pennsylvania Dairy and Food Commission, who are said to have obtained similar samples from the men who sold the product. Secretary Wilson will refer the report to President Roosevelt.

Football teams from the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I., and from Fort Greble, R.I., lined up against each other on Oct. 14, the first game in the Army and Navy Football League played at the Naval Training Station. In a very fast and interesting game Fort Greble won by a score of 16 to 5. The work of the Greble team, says

the Newport Herald, was as good as any seen in Newport for a long time, they doing some fine playing, both on the offense and defense, though their offensive game was better than the defensive. The same was true of the sailors. The torpedo station team was somewhat handicapped by the superior weight of the soldiers, though nothing daunted they put up a very creditable game, showing that they are conversant with the fine points of football. Summary: Score, Greble, 16; Torpedo Station, 5. Touchdowns, King, Underwood, Jones, Morris. Goal from touchdown, Reardon. Umpire, Dr. DeBlois. Referee, Lieut. H. H. Royal, U.S.N. Timer, Moore. Linesman, Bowler. Time, twenty-minute halves. Attendance, 1,200.

The Macmillan Company publish a little volume of verse by Sarah King Wiley, author of "Poems, Lyrical and Dramatic: Cromwell, a Play." The present volume, entitled "Alceste and Other Poems," is dedicated to Frederic Lindsley Drummond, the gentleman the author has married since these verses were written. Mrs. Drummond is the daughter of the Hon. W. H. Wiley, head of the well-known publishing house which bears his name. The drama giving title to the volume, and the half-dozen short poems following it, prove the possession on the part of the author of dramatic power, a pleasing fancy and skill in versification which give her a just claim to the title of poet. Some of the verses gathered in this volume have previously appeared in the pages of Harper's Magazine, The Outlook and The Churchman.

American mechanical equipment is finding great favor with the British government, as the Admiralty and War Office have requisitioned considerable appliances to be installed in dockyards and arsenals in England. The Buffalo Forge Company has secured a contract for an extensive heating and ventilating system for the new buildings at the Portsmouth dockyards. There will be seven complete plants in all, including upward of fifty heaters. The American Gas Furnace Company, of New York, is to furnish the British government with a number of gas furnaces to be used for annealing, tempering and hardening projectiles at the principal British arsenal, located at Woolwich, near London. The Westinghouse interests have taken a contract for electrical equipment to be installed for lighting purposes at the Woolwich arsenal.

Prof. Edward S. Holden, Librarian of the United States Military Academy announces in his annual report that it is proposed to transfer to the library of the Army War College duplicates of articles in the library which are desired and can be spared. In return, Professor Holden explains, the Army War College offers to give the Military Academy the use of a clerk for a limited time who will extract from the Academy catalog information of value to the Army. A beginning has already been made in carrying out this plan which ought to be useful to both the libraries concerned. The chief want of the War College Library is books, and the chief want of the library of the United States Military Academy is clerical assistance.

The torpedoboot Blakely, which collided with the Dupont off Newport, R.I., on Oct. 13, and sustained a damage to her bow, is now at the navy yard, New York, for repairs. The accident occurred while the torpedoboot flotilla, attached to the Torpedo Station, consisting of the Dupont, Porter, Rodgers, Nicholson and Blakely, went outside for their maneuvers. The Blakely, commanded by Lieut. Charles E. Courtney, struck the stern of the Dupont, commanded by Lieut. James H. Tomb. The bow of the Blakely was twisted somewhat. The Dupont, which is a Herreshoff built boat, was practically uninjured, and no one was hurt.

A correspondent asks us to suggest to the Panama Canal Commission, or the Board on Geographical Names, that the name of Colon, now that that city has come under American control, should be changed to Aspinwall. The Gazetteer now gives the name of the town in question as "Aspinwall or Colon," so that no change of name would appear to be required. Aspinwall was one of the founders of Colon, hence the name. There is a town named Colon in Cuba, one in the State of Nebraska and a third in Michigan. There are also two other Aspinwalls, one in Pennsylvania and the other in Iowa.

A small fire occurred in Castle William on Governors Island, N.Y., on Oct. 15, which, upon the alarm being given, was promptly extinguished by men of the garrison. The fire was caused by a flue in the chimney leading from the kitchen on the ground floor becoming overheated, and burned a small hole through to cell fourteen, on the floor above. The damage was so slight that even the cell with the hole burned in the floor was soon made habitable again and the prisoners who had been released from it when the fire was discovered, were returned to it.

The Quartermaster's Department of the Army in Washington, D.C., will have the use of the pier at the foot of K street, S.W., for the use of its vessels, Capt. A. W. Butt, U.S.A., having closed a contract for the wharf. The pier will be used as a berth for the Army tugs Lieut. Alonzo Cushing and Gibbon, the tenders to Fort Washington and Fort Hunt. A large warehouse is to be built on the wharf, and all transfers of freight and stores from Washington to the forts will be made from this wharf.

The 2d Battalion, 26th U.S. Infantry, ten officers, one hundred and sixty-eight enlisted men, one contract surgeon, ten Hospital Corps men, arrived at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 14, from Fort McIntosh, Texas, for station.

The U.S.S. Columbia has been selected by the Navy Department for the use of Secretary of War Taft on his coming visit to the Isthmus of Panama. The Secretary expects to leave Washington the latter part of October.

MILITARY ACADEMY REPORT.

Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, U.S.A., has recently issued his annual report as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point. The health of the command generally has continued excellent throughout the year. Serious fevers and contagious diseases have been absent, except for the measles and mumps, both of which existed for a time in the corps of cadets and in the families of enlisted men. The supplies furnished during the past year have been kept up to the usual high standard, and the food provided has been abundant in quantity, excellent in quality and variety, and well prepared and served. It is especially gratifying to call attention to the financial condition of cadets, General Mills says. On the settlement of April 30, 1905, a proper one from which to judge, 392 were shown to be out of debt, to an amount averaging \$41.88 per cadet, while fifty-seven were in debt, to an average amount of but \$13.49. This is a most excellent showing and a condition brought about by the measures taken by the commandant of cadets to enforce cadets to be economical in their requisitions, and by the able manner in which the supply department has been managed by the quartermaster and commissary of cadets, who has effected great economy in the conduct of every line of his business. Altogether, the financial condition of cadets at the present time is believed to be the best in the history of the Academy.

In the battalion of cadets, conditions as to discipline, military bearing, and soldierly conduct are excellent and very satisfactory. Hazing in any form has shown no symptom of reappearing. The instruction of the fourth class by the cadets of the first and third classes during the summer months was marked by an absence of harshness, which was very gratifying to witness. The efforts in this direction of Capt. R. C. Davis, 17th Inf., who, under the supervision of the commandant of cadets, had direct charge of the new class, are worthy of special commendation.

The usual visits by the first class to Gettysburg, Watervliet, Sandy Hook and Fort Totten were again made. Lieut. Col. Arthur Murray, Art. Corps, by his hearty co-operation and assistance made the three days at Fort Totten a valuable part of the education and instruction of cadets. "I believe the time spent by the first class at this fort, if it will interfere in no way with the work of the School of Submarine Defense or the garrison, might with advantage be extended," General Mills says. The second class visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York city at their own expense, as usual.

The completion of the practical work of the summer by a practise march added much to the value of the training given cadets. Intelligent interest in the work was shown by all concerned, and its inception and successful accomplishment are due to the energy of the commandant of cadets.

A cadet rifle team, composed of twelve principals and three alternates, represented the Military Academy at the competition for the national trophy for excellence in marksmanship at Sea Girt, N.J., from Aug. 18 to 31. The team sent acquitted itself with credit and took a good standing among the other teams engaged, considering the character of the latter and the opportunities and time the members of the cadet team had for preparation. After experiencing the difficulties encountered in sending the team, however, General Mills reports with regret that a future representation of cadets in this contest will not be advisable. The corps of cadets participated in the parade on the occasion of the inauguration of the President of the United States on March 4 last. The bearing of the cadets on this occasion, both when in and out of ranks, evoked favorable comment from many observers. At the request of the National Guard authorities of the State of New York the Military Academy detachment of engineers, under command of Major Mason M. Patrick and Lieut. Michael J. McDonough, C.E., went to Peekskill, N.Y., during the week ending June 24, to assist in the instruction of the 22d Regiment, National Guard, State of New York.

The proficiency of cadets in various classes and the character of instruction they have received throughout the year have been satisfactory, with a single exception. In the third class in the department of mathematics the results of the course in descriptive and solid geometry were not satisfactory, in that an unusual number of cadets came to the examination deficient in these important studies. Careful inquiry was made into the matter, and it is believed, with changes already made and proposed, the conditions above referred to will be corrected. The recommendation made in last year's report is renewed, that all instructors at the Academy be made members of the detailed staff, appointments thereto causing vacancies in the branches of the Service at large to be filled by the regular order of promotion, the same as in the details to the staff departments at the present time. General Mills is firmly convinced of the expediency and desirability of the detail system as it applies to the Academy. He believes the practical needs of the Academy and its students would in the end be better subserved by making the head of the department of civil and military engineering an officer of the Engineer Corps of the Army, detailed as is the head of the department of ordnance and gunnery.

Application for the relief of an officer while he is serving at the Academy, and objections to his being detailed for duty there, are matters of not infrequent occurrence, coming from the commanding officers of regiments and posts. These objections are natural and reasonable from the standpoint of the officers making them whose first and natural care is and should be the efficiency of the organizations which they command. Should the detail make a vacancy to be filled by an officer qualified to perform the duties of one absent from his regiment, these objections would disappear, General Mills believes.

The Academic Board has expressed its unanimous opinion to the effect that an examination of the present course of studies is advisable with a view to its revision. This examination is now in progress, and there are those qualified to judge who are of the opinion that the course should be extended from four years to five years. Personally, General Mills cannot agree with this opinion, believing that relief can be obtained in a different way. Minor changes in the hours of recitation were put into effect on Sept. 1, to reduce the time between dinner and breakfast, to provide for extending the course in physical training throughout the four years, and to provide proper time for practice and athletics. With a view to the permanent adoption of the new plan, it has also been decided during the current academic year not to publish

the daily marks which cadets receive for their recitations, and not to mark fourth classmen in mathematics except on the reviews. General Mills is disappointed that it has not seemed practicable to extend the course in French and Spanish to the first and second classes during the present year, but is convinced that this change will come in the near future, and that it will be of distinct advantage to every cadet who graduates from the Academy.

The instructor of ordnance and gunnery recommends that the head of this department be given the title of professor and the rank, pay and allowances of a lieutenant colonel.

The execution of the project for increasing the efficiency of the Academy, for the enlargement of buildings, and for other necessary works of improvement, may be said to be well started. The Academy will soon be in possession of detailed plans and specifications for all of the important new buildings comprised in the present scheme of improvement. As a rule the architects, the advisory board, the constructing quartermaster, and the Superintendent all agreed upon the final form of the sketch plans. To complete the general plan will, it is estimated, cost \$7,500,000. The appropriations provide a total of \$5,800,000. The original amount asked for is but \$454,000 short of \$7,500,000, the amount actually necessary to complete all of the improvements indicated on the general plan. In a work of this magnitude a more nearly correct original estimate could not be expected. Ground was broken on the site of the central heating and lighting plant on Jan. 20, 1905, which date marks the beginning of the actual work of construction. Progress has been made in the preparation of the project of landscape treatment under the provisions of the contract with Messrs. Olmsted Bros., of Brookline, Mass. The forestry plan has been approved and put into operation, and Prof. Roy L. Marston, of the Yale Forestry School, has been appointed forester of the Military Academy and spends a portion of each year at West Point supervising the work.

In conclusion General Mills says: "I have the honor to express grateful appreciation of the able support and assistance I have received from the officers on duty at West Point, and of the cordial help which the War Department and the heads of its bureaus having relations with the Academy have given in all matters tending to improve the institution."

REPORT OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Brig. Gen. John F. Weston, Commissary General, U.S.A., in his annual report, shows that the resources for the subsistence of the Army for the year ended June 30, 1905, were \$9,593,991.62, and that the expenditures for subsistence were \$8,128,188.69. The total net losses in the Subsistence Department for the year because of ordinary wastage, natural causes, fire, shortages in weight, etc., were \$87,946.83, a far better showing than in the year preceding. This reduction in losses was largely due: first, to the intelligent revision made by the chief commissaries of requisitions received; second, to the care and technical skill of the purchasing commissaries who procured the stores; third, to careful handling after stores were received, and fourth, to the frequency of supply. Conditions will continue to improve each year, and especially in the Philippine Islands. During the past fiscal year the percentage of losses of stores and property supplied for use of the Army in the Philippines was 3.29 per cent., while that for the United States and all other places except the Philippines was 0.49 of 1 per cent. It is doubtful if as good a showing is made, considering all the circumstances, by concerns doing business in the commercial world.

The examination of accounts during the year required the verification of 111,797 vouchers, the returns of stores 52,793 vouchers, and the returns of property 3,607 vouchers. In connection with the examinations 5,486 postal cards were used, 5,704 letters and 4,812 indorsements were written and recorded, 1,270 papers copied, and 412 days of time consumed on work not classified. Contracts to the number of 709 were made for subsistence supplies and 584 for meals and lunches for recruiting parties and recruits, making a total of 1,293 contracts acted on and disposed of during the fiscal year. The contracts for meals and lunches have caused considerable labor, owing to a ruling of the Comptroller of the Treasury, under which formal written contracts are now required to be executed in lieu of the former method of treating such transactions, which was by written proposal and acceptance. Certificates of service as acting commissary were issued in duplicate to the number of 505, and certificates of non-indebtedness issued to the number of 2,546.

The disbursements for the organized militia in joint encampment, maneuvers and field instruction with the Army during the year were \$67,347.43, for which there was available an appropriation of \$100,000. Of \$1,080 appropriated for the extraordinary expenses of the West Point cadets while attending the inauguration ceremony, only \$866 was expended.

General Weston is greatly interested in the training school for bakers and cooks established at Fort Riley. He says: "The establishment of a school for cooks is a matter of great importance to the Army, and for twenty years the Subsistence Department has endeavored to secure its accomplishment. It was first favorably recommended by General Macfeely in 1876, then Commissary General, and in succeeding years the subject was taken up by a board of officers who recommended such a school, and its establishment has since been repeatedly urged by myself. The Government should not be content with issuing good rations alone, but should in every way facilitate their preparation. The health and strength, the success or failure of an army frequently depends upon the inglorious proposition of getting something to eat. To sum up some of the advantages of the school: the expense will be very slight; it will effect a great saving, because it will make the ration go farther; the quality of the food will be better; it will conduce to the health, strength, and content of the troops, and will tend to lessen desertions."

The Subsistence Department lacks exact methods for determining the quality of flour purchased save those referred to in the Handbook of Subsistence Stores, which in a measure imply that the operator is an expert judge of flour. With a knowledge of requirements and methods, Major Barrington K. West, chief commissary of the Department of the Colorado, carried on a series of experiments looking to a scientific and at the same time a simple test of flour. He tried along lines which were followed in a large flour mill at Denver, and upon his recommendation the necessary apparatus for making tests

was authorized to be installed at purchasing stations where large quantities of flour are to be procured.

General Weston renews the recommendation of his predecessor in 1895, that officers and civilian employees serving in the field be allowed one ration each per day. If that issue be not approved he recommends that the articles that are kept for sales in the field, in addition to the components of the ration, be limited to ten in number selected from the following list: Butter, in tins; buttons, metallic; clotheslines, can openers, cigars, chocolate, sweet; peas, canned; envelopes, letter, No. 6; milk, evaporated; needles, pencils, indelible; pipes, peaches, canned; prunes, shoe strings, linen; soap, white, floating; tablet, letter; thread, linen, white; tobacco, plug; tobacco, Durham; towels, huckaback. General Weston holds that in the field and in time of war tobacco should be made part of the ration.

General Weston again earnestly recommends legislation to give authority to all officers entrusted with the disbursement of subsistence funds to hold restricted amounts of such funds in their personal possession. He states that the exigencies of the public service require an open disregard of the restrictions of the existing law in cities where the treasurer or an assistant treasurer is located. He also again urges upon the Secretary of War the need of legislation authorizing the sale at public auction of subsistence stores in good condition which may at any time accumulate in excess at any depot or point of supply and which cannot advantageously or economically be transported to other points for issue or sale to troops. In the interest of good administration, it is also recommended that at posts where there is no regimental commissary, a squadron or battalion commissary be assigned to duty as post commissary.

Speaking of the recent tests with fireless cooking apparatus, General Weston remarks: "There is no question as to the superiority of the cooking by this method in comparison with the old, and this is readily explained by the fact that by the old method of cooking in open vessels the aroma escaped; by this method the vessels must necessarily be closed, and thus the aroma of the articles is retained and the food made much more palatable. What is desired is to prove the adaptability of this apparatus for the use of troops, particularly in the field, and if it is applicable in the field the same economy in fuel would be effected as in garrison."

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

The annual report of the Department of the Gulf is in two sections. The first contains the record covering the period between May 18, 1905, when Major Gen. Jas. F. Wade, U.S.A., assumed command to relieve Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., who was ordered to Manchuria to observe the operations of the Russian army, and the second gives General Barry's report for the period extending from July 1, 1904, to May 18, 1905. General Wade's report consists chiefly of a brief review of General Barry's. It contains no recommendations and merely states that all conditions throughout the Department are excellent.

General Barry explains that his report is made in general terms for the reason that the reports of the several staff departments had not reached him when it was prepared. He speaks highly of the work of the Artillery troops of the Department who, in spite of lack of proper facilities, have shown a fine spirit and reached a very efficient professional condition, having completed the full course of sub-caliber and Service practice with results so satisfactory as to elicit from the Chief of Artillery a letter in which the latter says: "It seems to me you have every reason to congratulate yourself on the Artillery efficiency in your Department. I have seen no report which would indicate that any other Department is doing quite as well in Artillery practice."

"The credit for this efficient condition," says General Barry, "is due to district commanders and company officers and the able assistance of the enlisted men. In many instances 100 per cent. of hits has been made by eight- and ten-inch batteries at ranges between five and seven thousand yards and at targets moving from five to ten miles per hour. The record speaks well for the correctness of instruction and fire discipline and the accuracy of the guns, carriages and ammunition. Nearly equivalent results have been accomplished with the rapid-fire guns, and the mortar practice has been satisfactory. In many instances where hits on the hypothetical target were not made the firing was good and would have seriously damaged a fleet of ships."

There is an element of danger, General Barry points out, in Service practice with large guns, especially at the extreme ranges, and this element is very much increased by lack of suitable boats. Generally speaking, a tug is hired for each practice with a captain and crew entirely unfamiliar with the requirements, and more or less nervous because of lack of experience in these matters. There should be at each seacoast Artillery post a powerful seagoing tug of the type of the torpedo planter in addition to any boats that may be available for transportation of supplies and passengers.

General Barry renews his objection of last year to the retention of companies of Coast Artillery for indefinite periods at their stations, and contends that the same policy of rotation in stations of Cavalry and Infantry regiments should be applied to Coast Artillery. He is satisfied that many efficient enlisted men who have qualified as gunners and attained non-commissioned grade would remain in their organizations by re-enlistment were they satisfied that the company would be transferred to a new station. "The requirements of the Artillery soldier," General Barry remarks, "are equal to those of any other arm of the Service, and in order that thoroughly instructed and efficient Artillerymen may remain in the Service, their pay status should receive attention. Fully as much intelligence is required of the Artilleryman as of the engineer and his pay status should be the same. A private of Artillery who qualifies as gunner should receive the same pay as a first class private of Engineers, Ordnance, and Signal Corps. Until qualifying as gunner, he should receive the present pay, which is the same as the pay of the second class private of Engineers and Ordnance, and Artillery non-commissioned officers of Engineers."

In the opinion of the Department commander, the experience of the past year emphasizes the recommendation of last year that the discipline and contentment of the enlisted men would be increased were the post exchange fully established with the privilege of selling beer and light wines. The denial of this privilege, in one instance in the Department, due to the smuggling of liquor into the post, has led to the killing of an enlisted man.

There was more or less complaint during the year against the quality of recruits received. A great many recruits were below the standard of intelligence required

by regulations, and many were received whose physical infirmities should have been noted at the time of their enlistment and caused their rejection. More is required of the enlisted men to-day by way of intelligence than ever before. This is especially so as respects the Artillery and great care should be exercised in the enlistment of men for that arm of the Service.

The shortage of officers is still felt, but it is explained that this cannot be rectified until numerous details now made from the active officers devolve upon retired officers and until officers detailed to the General Staff make vacancies to be filled by promotion and appointment, as do details to the several staff departments. "The policy has been announced," General Barry remarks, "of not considering for appointment as brigadier general those officers who are eligible for retirement in that grade by reason of service in the Civil War. This wise policy will gain for those deserving war veterans the promotion on retirement to which their long service entitles them, and will make eligible for promotion to the grade of general officer those who are in the prime of life and who can give several years' service to the country."

General Barry's report concludes with the following interesting comment: "A change has occurred by which the time-honored 'Adjutant General' in our Service has disappeared, to be replaced by misnomer—'Military Secretary,' which is neither a correct nor proper descriptive appellation for the office, and can hardly be followed down to the post and regiment. There has always been an adjutant of the post and regiment, and following up an Adjutant General of a tactical brigade, division and army corps, and of a geographical department and division, and also of the Army. Each State has an adjutant general provided for by law, and all national guard regiments an adjutant, and it is not believed they will change those time-honored and descriptive titles for the misnomer—'Military Secretary.' It would seem to be in the interest of time-honored sentiment, tradition and history to go back to the old title and legislation to that and is recommended. There would seem to be no objection to terming the present Military Secretary's Department the Adjutant General's Department and terming all Military Secretaries Adjutants General. Certainly not after the retirement of the present Adjutant General of the Army."

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte will promulgate in a few days an important General Order giving the duties of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The order will be as follows: "The following alteration in the Regulations for the Government of the Navy, issued on June 30, 1905, having been approved by the President, it is hereby ordered, in pursuance of Section 1547, U.S. Rev. Stat., that Paragraph (2) of Article 2 of the above mentioned Regulations be altered and issued in an altered and amended form, so as to read as follows: 'The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, by delegation of the Secretary, will determine all matters relating to the Naval Militia of the several States, will act upon all applications for the gift or loan of public property under the control of the Department, or for the services of ships in commission, or of officers or men of the Navy or Marine Corps, in connection with any State, municipal or private solemnity or function; will pass upon the propriety and extent of repairs to ships, and determine where and how they shall be made; will sign all advertisements issued on behalf of the Department and determine in what papers they shall be published. If practicable, he shall, at least once in each year, inspect personally every first-rate ship in commission and within home waters on the Atlantic coast and every naval station within the continental limits of the United States and not on the Pacific coast, and he shall further inspect such other vessels in commission and such other naval stations as his prescribed duties and the demands of his time may permit; in all such cases, he shall report confidentially to the Secretary the results of his said inspection; such reports shall not be in writing, unless required by the Secretary. He shall acquaint himself, so far as may be practicable, with the merits and qualifications for the Service of all persons applying for commissions in the Marine Corps, the Pay Corps, or any other branch of the Service in which appointments are made from civil life; in all such cases he shall report confidentially and orally to the Secretary as to the merits of the said several candidates.'

The annual report of Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey of the Navy calls attention to the difficulty experienced in filling vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon in the Navy. Young medical men, Admiral Rixey says, regard the medical corps of the Army and the Marine Hospital Service as offering more attractions than the medical corps of the Navy. This is due, he thinks, to the fact that the Navy medical officers receive fifteen per cent. less pay when on shore duty than their colleagues. He recommends the removal of this discrimination, and also that an increase be made in the grades of medical inspector and medical director, to relieve stagnation in promotion. Admiral Rixey says the number of surgeons should be increased by fifteen, making one hundred surgeons in all, and that this additional number should be secured by an increase of five each year for three years. It is also recommended that the number of medical inspectors be increased to twenty-five and the number of medical directors to twenty. Admiral Rixey makes urgent recommendations that the medical corps be represented on the Board of Inspection and Survey and on the General Board.

The New York branch of the Naval Academy Alumni Association has issued two circulars, under date of Oct. 10, 1905, which relate to the entertainment of the officers of the visiting British squadron. The first states that the New York Association proposes to give a dinner to Rear Admiral H. S. H. Prince Louis of Battenberg, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., and the officers of his fleet, on Nov. 10, and the president of the association, Col. Robert M. Thompson, 43 Exchange place, New York, desires to obtain information as to the number of members who will attend. Subscriptions for the dinner will be \$5 each, the remaining expenses coming from the association fund. As definite arrangements for this dinner must be made beforehand, the circular states that it should be made known, not later than Oct. 20, whether or not the member addressed will be present. After that date it will be impossible to reserve places for the dinner, but the secretary of the New York Association, Comdr. W. H. Stayton, 170 Broadway, New York, writes to say that the committee in charge, not having the addresses of all the graduates, may possibly have unintentionally omitted

some names, but all graduates in good standing are eligible to attend, and the committee hopes they will accept the notice through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, and that those desiring to attend will communicate with the committee. The second circular states that the governors of the Association of New York have tendered to Prince Louis and the officers of the British fleet an excursion to West Point on Saturday, Nov. 11. The steamer C. W. Morse has been chartered for the occasion and will leave New York about 9:30 a.m., and the return trip will be by special train. Each member of the Alumni Association is entitled to bring with him his wife and daughters.

In the annual report of Capt. S. W. B. Diehl, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, it is noted that during the past year there were 971 cases tried by general court-martial in the Navy. Fifteen commissioned officers were tried, of whom twelve were convicted and three acquitted. In his report Captain Diehl recommends that the following legislation be obtained: Enforcing the attendance of civilian witnesses before naval courts, use of depositions before such courts, organization of examining and retiring boards, authority to convene general courts-martial in the island possessions of the United States, right of the Government to use improvements and devices patented to naval officers, release of timber reservations and restoration to the public domain, "deck" or "one-officer" courts, provision for naval prisoners on discharge, care of insane inmates for naval homes. "By reason of inflexibility of some statutes governing retirement," says Captain Diehl, "naval examining boards have experienced embarrassment in dealing with the diverse cases arising in the Service. In order that such boards may be able to fit their actions more appropriately to the cases before them without being compelled to resort to the extreme of honorable retirement on three-fourths pay, on the one hand, or complete severance from the Service on the other, it is recommended that Congress be asked to amend existing laws as to provide that officers may, in appropriate cases, be placed upon the retired list with such proportional part of the retired pay of their grades, respectively, as the nature and length of their service may render just, such requirements to be made only upon the recommendation of a retiring board and after approval by the President, the pay so fixed in each case to be authorized pay of all officers thus retired."

Lieut. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, Chief of Staff, accompanied by Capt. Grote Hutcheson, Capt. Dennis Nolan and Capt. Dan P. Moore, returned to Washington on Oct. 16 after his long trip abroad. General Chaffee was much impressed with the maneuvers of the French army and spoke in high terms of praise of the courteous treatment and hospitality of the French government accorded him during his stay in France. The invitation to visit France and witness the maneuvers was in a measure a return by France of the hospitality shown by the United States to the French officers who came here to participate in the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue in Washington. It is absurd to suppose that there can be any ill feeling on the part of the English people because of the speech made by General Chaffee at the farewell dinner given him in France by the French officers, during the course of which he referred to the fact that the French and American armies had fought, bled and died side by side at Yorktown and that the United States was now an independent nation because of the assistance rendered by France in the Revolutionary War. We learn from one of the American Army officers who was present at the dinner that the representative of the English army there did not at the time take umbrage at anything said by General Chaffee and that there was no thought on the part of any one that General Chaffee had said anything tactless or indiscreet.

In reply to the criticisms of the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung, General Chaffee, on Oct. 20, said: "The American Army is not 'rotten.' Man for man and soldier for soldier, I am willing to invite comparison with any other army in the world. Everything taken into consideration, our Army is at least the equal of Germany or of Russia, with which it has been compared. Of course, the United States is not a military nation. It is a civil power. But I do not hesitate to say that the Army which we sent to Cuba in the spring of 1898 was superior to any similar force which Germany or Russia could have sent away from her shores. A like body of troops would not 'hold a candle' to the soldiers we sent to the island seven years ago."

When Secretary Taft leaves this country for the Isthmus of Panama during the latter part of the present month he will be accompanied by the members of the Special Committee on Fortifications of the Taft Board, appointed last spring to revise the plan of fortifications for the United States and its insular possessions. While in Panama this committee will make plans for fortifying the terminals of the Isthmian Canal and will incorporate in its report to the Secretary its recommendations for such fortifications. The various committees of the board have been hard at work all summer and it is understood that they will make their reports about Nov. 15 or Dec. 1. The Secretary hopes to make his report to the President and Congress early in December. As a result of the investigations of the Special Fortifications Committee during the past summer many radical changes in the plan of the old Endicott Board will be made. It will be recommended that new fortifications be constructed on both the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts. It is understood that the committee will make an urgent recommendation that a powerful fortification costing several millions of dollars be placed at Cape Henry at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay.

Lieut. Frank I. Otis, 4th Cav., has disappeared, and Brigadier General Funston, commanding the Department of California, has directed that steps be taken to apprehend him. If Lieutenant Otis is arrested he will have to face the very serious charge of duplicating his pay accounts for the month of August and possibly for the month of September. General Funston has reported that he has clearly duplicated his accounts for August, and the Chief Paymaster, Department of California, has reported an unpaid pay voucher for September, and the Chief Paymaster, Department of the East, another. Lieutenant Otis was granted leave of absence about Aug. 1, which expired on Aug. 31. On Sept. 4 he appeared at Fort Jay, N.Y., sick and was immediately ordered to

report at the General Hospital, San Francisco, for observation and treatment. Nothing has since been heard of him and his whereabouts are unknown even to his wife. On Oct. 19 Mrs. Otis telegraphed from San Rosa, to the effect that her baby was dead, that she was entirely without funds and requested that the Paymaster if possible render her assistance.

Sergt. James D. Blair, U.S.M.C., enlisted Aug. 24, 1900, in Co. K, 19th U.S. Inf., and was discharged Aug. 23, 1903. He re-enlisted Sept. 25, 1903, in the U.S.M.C. for four years. In answer to a question as to the pay to be allowed him, the Comptroller decides that as Blair is entitled to count his service in the Army in computing his increased pay for length of service, and as he re-enlisted within three months after his discharge from the Army, his service was continuous within the meaning of said Sec. 1281, R.S., as amended, and he is entitled thereunder to \$3 per month additional pay for the fifth year of his service, that is, to \$21 per month for the year ending Sept. 24, 1905. For his second period of five years' service he is entitled to \$2 per month in addition to the pay he received for the fifth year of his service, that is, to \$23 per month beginning Sept. 25, 1905.

In his testimony before the Young court-martial at Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 19, Comdr. Geo. B. Ransom, chief engineer officer at Mare Island, in testifying for the defense, said: "It is a matter of history that the Bennington is a contract built ship. The riveting around the furnaces was badly done. The holes were punched, not drilled, and they were not properly countersunk. For the expenditure of \$50 additional on the riveting on the furnaces the disaster to the Bennington would never have occurred." In addition to the statement that the collapse of the furnace was due to the failure of its material, Commander Ransom explained that, in his opinion, the crown sheet of the furnace collapsed as a result of overheating and impact, due to changes in temperature, one rivet having given way under stress, only to be followed by a like failure of others.

Rear Admiral C. M. Thomas, Superintendent of the Naval Training Service, has recently submitted to the Navy Department a report of his inspection of the Naval Training Service throughout the country. He does not, as has been erroneously stated, recommend any radical reforms in the method of educating naval recruits or a change in the stations of the various receivingships. It is extremely probable that he will eventually make some sweeping recommendations, but up to the present time he has not done so. The question of removing the receivingships from their proximity to large cities has been agitated a great many times, as our readers are well aware. The Hancock is now at the New York Navy Yard and the Franklin at Norfolk, and it is probably that they will remain at those stations for some time to come.

The Quartermaster General of the Army has awarded contracts this week for the following construction work at Army posts: An administration building at Fort Brady; an ordnance storehouse at Fort Dade; an ordnance storehouse and two single sets of traveling quarters staff officers at Fort Riley. The following additional construction has also been authorized: Boat-house at Fort McKinley, Me.; life-saving station, watch-house, laundry and flag staff at Fort Stark, N.H.; brick Cavalry drill hall at Fort Des Moines, Iowa; quarters for the caretaker of the target range at Madison Barracks, N.Y.; bake oven at Watertown Arsenal, Mass., and an addition to the officers' quarters at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

In the case of Pay Director James A. Ring, U.S.N., the court finds that he "has been negligent and careless in the performance of his duty in a number of instances. That his administration of his office has been lax and inefficient beyond excuse, and that he has shown a disregard of the provisions of the Navy Regulations to such an extent as to constitute a grave dereliction of duty. The court, however, after mature deliberation upon the whole subject, recommends that no further proceedings in the premises be taken."

All records for coaling ships were broken by the cruisers West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Colorado at the coaling station at Bradford, in Narragansett Bay, R.I., Oct. 13 and 14, when each ship took on board 196 tons an hour. On the run down the coast an interesting test of water was decided upon. The Colorado took water from the coaling station at Bradford and the West Virginia and the Pennsylvania are using Newport city water. A comparison will be made to see which is the more serviceable for steaming purposes.

The Treasury Department, Oct. 20, ordered Captain Reed, of the revenue cutter Mohawk, to proceed with all haste from New York to destroy the bark Orion, reported as a derelict in the vicinity of latitude 42.17 and longitude 62.23. The position of the derelict is a source of great danger to the ocean liners.

The Military Secretary is advised by telegram from the commanding general, Southwestern Division, that the First Battalion, 26th U.S. Infantry, ten officers, two hundred and one enlisted men, arrived at Fort McIntosh, Tex., Oct. 16, for station.

The Military Secretary is advised by telegram of Oct. 19 from the commanding general, Southwestern Division, that Co. H, 26th Inf. (two officers and sixty-two enlisted men), arrived on Oct. 18 at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for station.

The new form of muster roll adopted by the Marine Corps is received with favor by officers, as the instructions on its back are more in detail than the old form and the back also shows a ruled form of recapitulation.

Companies I and K, of the 10th U.S. Infantry, which have been on duty at the Lewis and Clarke Exposition at Portland, Oregon, will sail for Honolulu, H.I., from San Francisco Dec. 5, 1905.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Florence Belle Naylor, daughter of John S. Naylor, was married in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14, to Capt. James Bryan Hughes, 4th U.S. Cav. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, 201 West Chestnut avenue, Chestnut Hill, by the Rev. Dr. Luther E. Albert, who for fifty-two years has been pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, at Main and Queen streets, Germantown. Miss Naylor was given away by her father, who is president of the People's Iron Works. She wore a white lace robe, en train, a full veil and orange blossoms, and carried orchids and lilies of the valley. Her attendants were Miss Helen Gray, of Locust avenue, Germantown, and Miss Mabel Kelsey, of Chestnut Hill. They were attired in white chiffon cloth and carried yellow chrysanthemums. The best man was Capt. Robt. G. Paxton, 10th U.S. Cav. Yellow being the Cavalry colors, this color scheme was artistically carried out in all the decorations of the house. A breakfast for 125 persons followed the ceremony. The bride and bridegroom left for California for their honeymoon, and in December they will sail for the Philippines, the bridegroom's command having been ordered there. Miss Naylor's brother, Lieut. Charles J. Naylor, is an officer of the 4th U.S. Cavalry, and it was while visiting him last February at his post in Monterey, Cal., that she met and finally became engaged to Captain Hughes. She is prominent socially and has been a favorite of Chestnut Hill society.

Mr. William Madison Mason, who has charge of the Washington office of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, and Miss Nellie Galt Elliott, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Munroe Elliott, are to be married on Wednesday evening, Nov. 1 in St. Margaret's church, Washington, D.C.

A very pretty tea was given at the navy yard, New York, on Oct. 16, by Capt. and Mrs. J. N. Hemphill, U.S.N., at which the engagement was announced of their daughter, Miss Edith Stark Hancock, to Civil Engr. Walter H. Allen, U.S.N. The guests were received by Mrs. Hemphill and her daughter, Miss Hancock, assisted by Mrs. Coghlan, wife of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, U.S.N., commandant of the yard. Miss Speel, wife of Pay Dir. John N. Speel, U.S.N., poured tea, and Miss Rohrer, daughter of Comdr. Karl Rohrer, U.S.N., served at the punch table.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ira Quinby announce the marriage of their daughter, Josephine Harriette, to Lieut. George Ross Greene, Art. Corps, U.S.A., on Wednesday, Oct. 11, at The Grove, Morris, New York.

Elizabeth Pascoe Thomson and Surg. Washington Berry Grove, U.S.N., were married in the Church of the Holy Spirit, Summit Point, Jefferson county, W. Va., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11.

The wedding of Capt. James P. Drouillard, 3d U.S. Infantry, and Miss Ada Gruver Sorg will take place in the new Baptist church, Middletown, Ohio, Nov. 15, and will be a very prominent social event. The wedding will be preceded for a period of ten days by a house party to be given by the bride-elect at the palatial Sorg home, where the closest friends of the young couple will congregate. On conclusion of the wedding ceremonies a reception will be held at the Sorg residence, after which Mr. and Mrs. Drouillard will take quite an extended trip through the South and East.

Contract Surg. Leighton R. Cornman, U.S.A., and Miss Mary Alice Chamberlain were married at Pittsfield, N.H., Oct. 7.

Dr. Wilfred W. Hawke, son of Med. Dir. James A. Hawke, U.S.N., and Miss Aimée Josephine Pennypacker were married at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 7.

Mrs. Harriett Ella Shaw-Sloane, niece of Chief Engr. Alfred Hoyt, U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, retired, and Mrs. Hoyt, and Mr. Charles Henry Bellows were married in Baltimore, Md., on Oct. 11.

Miss Katherine Glass, only daughter of Rear Admiral Henry Glass, U.S.N., retired, became the bride of Asst. Surg. Francis M. Munson, U.S.N., Saturday, October 7, in San Francisco. The ceremony took place in the new residence of the bride's parents. After the reception Surg. and Mrs. Munson departed on their wedding journey, which includes a visit to Washington, and then a stay with the groom's relatives at New Castle, Del., where they will remain until Dr. Munson's orders arrive.

Second Lieut. Samuel Wilson Robertson, 15th U.S. Cav., of Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and Miss Henrietta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Holmes, of 460 Normal Parkway, Chicago, Ill., were married at St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 16. The church interior was beautiful in its strictly military adornment. The walls were partially hidden in the Stars and Stripes, and at the pulpit and organ loft were beautiful banks of flowers, palms, southern smilax and chrysanthemums. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry Knott. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father, and was met at the altar by the groom and his attendants. Miss Frances Benedict, of Chicago, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Martha Jennings, of Fort Worth, Tex.; Mary Lindsey of West Virginia, and Della Richards, of Salt Lake City, Utah. Miss Dorothy Holmes was flower girl. Lieutenant Robertson was attended by 2d Lieut. Victor S. Foster, 15th Cav., as best man. Second Lieuts. Clifton R. Norton, Francis A. Ruggles, 15th Cav., and Philip H. Sheridan, 5th Cav., groomsmen; 2d Lieuts. Edward J. Moran, James M. Hobson, jr., and Benjamin F. Miller, 27th Inf., were ushers. The bride was given away by her father, and after the wedding ceremony the bridal party returned to the home of the bride's parents where a wedding reception was held. The house decorations were most elaborate. Miss Holmes's gown was made while she was abroad a few months ago with Lieutenant Robertson and Mr. and Mrs. Holmes. It was from the celebrated Bonnaire establishment. The gown was of white chiffon, covered with Brennan point lace. Crowning her head was a veil of white tulle, arranged in a chon at one side in the new effect, caught with a spray of orange blossoms and reaching to the bottom of her gown. She carried white bridal roses, with a shower of lilies of the valley. Her bridesmaids were gowned in yellow swiss, and wore chiffon hats and carried yellow roses. Lieut. and Mrs. Robertson have gone on a honeymoon trip through the East and will return to Fort Ethan Allen November 5. Twelve hundred invitations were sent out for the ceremony.

The marriage of Miss Cornelia Judson Catlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Catlin, of Bridgeport, Conn., to Asst. Naval Constr. Julius A. Furer, U.S.N., took place at 6:30 p.m., Oct. 12, at Bridgeport, Conn. It was a quiet home wedding, only the immediate families

and intimate friends being present. The bride was unattended, and was given away by her father. The groom was attended by Asst. Naval Constr. W. B. Fogarty, U.S.N., as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Furer will take up their residence at the Oriente apartments, West Seventy-ninth street, New York city.

A pretty autumn wedding took place Oct. 11 at the home of ex-Senator H. E. Packer, East Union street, Burlington, N.J., the contracting parties being the Senator's daughter, Miss Rosina Ivins Packer, and Lieut. Walter Merrill Hunt, of the battleship Alabama. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Hodge, of Philadelphia, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church, assisted by the Rev. Frank Lukens. The maid of honor was Miss Marguerite Packer, a sister of the bride. The best man was Lieut. J. Harvey Tomb, U.S.N.

Miss Ethel Sypher, a former Washington society young woman who has been on the stage for several years, and who is a sister of Lieut. Jay H. Sypher, U.S.N., was married at Newport, R.I., Oct. 18, to Mr. Rodney Sheldon Jarvis. The ceremony was performed at the naval training station, in the quarters of Lieutenant Sypher. Owing to the recent death of Mrs. Jarvis's parents, only a few were invited to be present and there were no attendants save a best man, who was Mr. Curtis Sanford, a classmate of the bridegroom at Yale.

One of the most brilliant social events in Lyons, N.Y., was the wedding there on Sept. 12 last of Lieut. William Seward Weeks, 4th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mary Louise Sweeting at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. V. H. Sweeting, on Phelps street. The Brownson home had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with greens and flowers, the bannisters being interwoven with asparagus, the ceremony being performed under a bower of clematis in the back parlor, and a profusion of other flowers being in evidence at various points throughout the home. The bride was attended by Miss Emma Tinsley, of Lyons, as maid of honor. Her ribbon girls were Miss Gillette, of New York; Miss Louise Hersey, of Watertown; Miss Luther, of Ballston; Miss Rigg, of Palmyra, Miss Brownson, of Yonkers, and Miss Ennis, Miss Curtis and Miss Dickle, of Lyons. These ladies were dressed in white decollete gowns. The groom was attended by Lieut. W. H. Hawes, 4th U.S. Inf. Both were attired in full dress uniform. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. A. Ostrander, of the Presbyterian church, the wedding service of the Episcopal church being employed. It had been found necessary to limit the invitations to relatives of the contracting parties and a very few intimate friends of the bride, and there were about seventy guests. After the ceremony the company sat down to a dainty dinner served at small round tables attractively set throughout the rooms. Pink and white were the prevailing colors in the rooms and on the tables. The place cards were dainty bits of hand work by Mrs. James H. Rudd, of Lyons, each carrying an American flag done in proper colors in the upper corner, thus carrying out the military sentiment which pervaded the entire affair. Most prominent among the guests was Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, U.S.N., an uncle of the bride. Mrs. Brownson also attended, and Lieutenant Mitchell, U.S.A., was also among the guests. A profusion of beautiful and costly presents evidenced the esteem and affection in which the young people are held. Among these presents were seven checks, some of them for very substantial amounts. The gift of Admiral Brownson was a flat silver service of exquisite design and workmanship. Other presents consisted of beautiful china and cut glass, silver and gold ware, linen and a hundred and one articles of beauty and value.

Lieut. Daniel M. Cheston, 17th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mary Sollers Burwell, daughter of the late Elliott H. Burwell, of Maryland, were married at Christ church, West River, Md., Oct. 14.

The marriage of Miss Julia Philipps, granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Philipps, and Lieut. William Steward Dowd, 10th Cav., of Fort Robinson, Neb., was celebrated at high noon on Saturday, Oct. 14, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Russell Philipps on Fifth avenue, Leavenworth, Kans., Chaplain J. T. Axton, 18th Inf., officiating. The guests included only relatives and a few intimate friends. The attendants were Miss Florence Rossington, of Topeka, Kans., as maid of honor, and Lieut. G. C. Brant, 9th Cav., of Fort Leavenworth, as best man. Miss Philipps wore her traveling gown of brown cloth. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, after which the bridal couple left for a few day's stay in Kansas City, after which they will return to Leavenworth for a short visit, en route to Fort Robinson. Miss Philipps was born and reared in Leavenworth, and is a graduate of the Leavenworth High School, the Kansas University at Lawrence, and has taken two degrees, B.A. and M.A., at Michigan University, Ann Arbor. "The romance of Miss Philipps and Lieutenant Dowd is charming, it having been a case of love at first sight," writes a correspondent. "Miss Philipps left Leavenworth in September to be the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Dillworth at Fort Robinson, and shortly after her arrival met Lieutenant Dowd and the romance began, which culminated so happily Saturday. Lieutenant Dowd is a graduate of West Point of the class of 1903 and is a general favorite in the regiment to which he is attached." Among Mrs. Dowd's wedding gifts were a set of pearls owned by her grandmother Philipps. The pearls are in clusters and the set consists of a necklace, bracelet, earrings and pin.

Lieut. Archibald Miller, 6th U.S. Cav., and Miss Madeline Whitside, daughter of the late Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Whitside, U.S.A., were married at Washington, D.C., Oct. 18, in St. Margaret's church, the Rev. Herbert S. Smith officiating. The bride, who is a very popular young woman, has a wide acquaintance in Washington and the various Army posts where her family was stationed during her father's lifetime, and her bridal presents came from every direction. A large proportion of them, especially the regimental and troop gifts, are now awaiting the couple at their home for the winter, at Fort Meade, S. Dak. The bride and her mother have been staying at the Richmond since their return to town this autumn, and the parlor of their suite there had a glittering collection of exquisite gifts in solid silver, cut glass and jewels. The bride wore a gown of white chiffon cloth and old duchess lace, a tiara of old pearls, made in the form of a pyramid of roses, which are old family gems, and, with the brooch and necklace, were a gift from her mother, and were worn by the latter at her marriage. A tulle veil was also worn and a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids carried. The bride was escorted to the altar by her brother, Lieut. Warren W. Whitside, 15th U.S. Cav. Capt. Morton Jackson Henry, U.S.A., was best man. Lieut. Gilbert C. Smith, 2d U.S. Cav., and Dr. Matthew A. De Laney, U.S.A., and the bride's younger brother, Mr. Victor Whitside, were ushers. An interesting musical program was rendered during the seating of the guests, and "Hearts and Flowers," a cello solo, with organ accom-

paniment, during the ceremony. The military men of the bridal party wore the full dress uniform. While enjoying their eastern honeymoon Lieutenant Miller and his bride will be entertained in New York city and Chicago.

Miss Isabelle Trenchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Trenchard, and granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Stephen D. Trenchard, U.S.N., was married to Capt. John A. Power, 12th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., in Hotel Aberdeen, New York city, Oct. 19. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin and a veil of rare old point lace, that had been worn by her great-great-grandmother and various other members of her family. There were no bridesmaids. Mr. E. Ormonde Power acted as his brother's best man. After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Power will live at the Aberdeen.

There was an Army wedding in Worcester, Mass., Oct. 17, when Capt. Edward Hill, Art. Corps, U.S.A., married Miss Ruth Alden Curtis, and they are en route to Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, Cal., where Captain Hill is stationed. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Curtis. It was a church wedding, the Rev. Albert Hitchcock, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, officiating. Mrs. Rockwood H. Bullock was matron of honor, and Miss Edith Richardson was the bridesmaid. Mr. Joseph Hill, brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were Capt. Charles R. Lloyd, Capt. Richard T. Ellis, Lieut. William M. Colvin, all U.S.A., and Philip Curtis, Theodore Brown and Douglas Mackay.

RECENT DEATHS.

Brig. Gen. Joshua W. Jacobs, U.S.A., retired, died at Los Gatos, Cal., Oct. 13. He served through the Civil War and in Indian wars in the West and declined the brevet of captain for gallant and meritorious service. General Jacobs joined the 4th Kentucky Volunteers as a private Nov. 10, 1861, and rose to the rank of major, being honorably mustered out Aug. 17, 1865. He was appointed second lieutenant in the 18th U.S. Infantry June 28, 1866. Was transferred to the 36th Infantry Sept. 21, 1866; promoted first lieutenant March 1, 1867; transferred to the 7th Infantry May 19, 1869; appointed captain and A.Q.M. March 8, 1882; major and Q.M. Dec. 31, 1894; lieutenant colonel and Q.M. Nov. 1, 1900; colonel and Q.M.G. Aug. 2, 1903, and was retired with the rank of brigadier general June 25, 1905. During the war with Spain General Jacobs served as chief quartermaster of the 5th Army Corps.

Col. John Nicholls Coe, U.S.A., retired, died Oct. 17 in the Albany Hospital, Albany, N.Y. He joined the 11th U.S. Infantry as a private April 14, 1862, and served through the Civil War with that command, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the regiment March 12, 1865, and was promoted to first lieutenant the same day. He was transferred to the 20th Infantry Sept. 21, 1866; was promoted captain June 19, 1868; major, 21st Infantry, April 26, 1895; lieutenant colonel, 13th Infantry, Aug. 11, 1898, and was retired for disability in the line of duty July 12, 1899. He was advanced to colonel on the retired list April 23, 1904, on account of Civil War service. His service as captain for nearly twenty-seven years was almost entirely with his company, and such as fell to the lot of the Army on the frontier from June, 1868 to April, 1895. At the commencement of the Spanish War, April, 1898, in command of the 1st Battalion, 21st Infantry, he proceeded with the regiment to Tampa, Fla., and later to Cuba. In August, 1898, he was retired to the post of Fort Columbus, Governors Island, New York harbor, his last post of duty. Colonel Coe was from Pilgrim ancestry, being a direct descendant from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. He was a member of the Society of the Mayflower Descendants, State of New York; a member of Montacute Lodge, A.F. and A.M., of Worcester, Mass.; an original member of the first class of the M.O.L.L.U.S.; member of the Society of Foreign Wars, and of the Army of the Potomac. He was married in 1866 to Sarah Gertrude, daughter of Hiram and Martha H. Gould, of Worcester, Mass. But one child, Arthur Hamilton, was born to them, and who is now located in Spokane, Washington, a specialist in affections of the eye and ear.

Lieut. Roy O. Sommer, Philippine Constabulary, who died in the Philippines Sept. 26, 1905, in the twenty-fifth year of his age, by the wrecking of the coast guard cutter Leyte, near the coast of Samar, was the eldest son of Mr. C. F. Sommer, Quartermaster's Department, St. Paul, Minn., and Mrs. Sommer; and great-grandson of the late Major Gen. Arthur St. Clair, U.S.A.

Friends of Lieut. Troup Miller, 7th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Miller will regret to learn that their infant son born at Camp McGrath, P.I., Aug. 24 last, died on Sept. 5 last.

Chief Gun. Thomas J. Shuttleworth, U.S.N., died Oct. 17, 1905, at Newport News, Va. Chief Gunner Shuttleworth was appointed an acting gunner in the Navy on Sept. 1, 1897, and served on board the U.S.S. Indiana, Richmond, Minneapolis, at navy yard, League Island, Pa.; U.S.S. Vermont, Prairie, Albany, Buffalo, and at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. He was commissioned a chief gunner in the Navy April 27, 1904, and at the time of his death was on duty with the U.S.S. Virginia at Newport News.

In announcing the death of 1st Lieut. Robert B. McConnell, 9th U.S. Inf., at Camp Wilhelm, P.I., Sept. 12, 1905, heretofore published in our columns, Colonel Regan says: "A greater part of his service for his country was in the Philippine Islands. He was a faithful officer, always giving marked attention to the care of his men. The Regimental Commander feels that the regiment has sustained a great loss. The sympathy of the regiment is extended to his bereaved family."

Major William T. Newman, jr., assistant judge advocate general, National Guard of Georgia, eldest son of Judge William T. Newman, U.S. District Court, and brother of the wife of Lieut. L. S. D. Rucker, jr., 16th U.S. Inf., died at Atlanta, Ga., on Oct. 15.

Post Commissary Sergt. William Henry Bolton, U.S.A., retired, died in Manila, P.I., Sept. 6, 1905. Sergeant Bolton was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1836, and served in the British navy during the Crimean War. In 1865 he came to the United States and served in the U.S. Navy during the Civil War, and afterwards enlisted in the Army, serving in the 17th Infantry, from which he was appointed post commissary sergeant Nov. 28, 1878. He retired at Fort Keogh, Mont., in 1898, and immediately entered the Army transport service as clerk, running on the coast between San Francisco and Manila as quartermaster's clerk until his death. He had just returned from a three months' leave in the United States, arriving on the Sherman Sept. 1, 1905, and died on the

6th. "Dad Bolton," as he was familiarly called," writes a correspondent, "was a whole-souled, big-hearted gentleman, who was never known to do wrong or harm to any person, and his genial disposition and uniform jollity will long be held in fond and grateful remembrance by his hosts of friends."

PERSONALS.

Gen. William P. Craighill, U.S.A., has returned from Europe and is again at his home in Charlestown, Va.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. Fredrik L. Knudsen, 8th Inf., at Fort Slocum, N.Y., on Oct. 12, 1905.

Gen. William Crozier, U.S.A., Chief of Ordnance, resumed his duties at the War Department, Washington, Oct. 18.

Capt. R. E. L. Michie, U.S.A., and Mrs. Michie are at the Hotel Gordon, 16th street, N.W., near I street, Washington, D.C.

Surgeon T. W. Richards, U.S.N., has been in Washington on a short leave and has registered at the Hotel Gordon, on Sixteenth street.

Mrs. Caperton, wife of Comdr. W. B. Caperton, U.S.N., is visiting her sister in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Caperton passed the summer at Jamestown, R.I.

Lieut. Gilbert C. Smith, 2d U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Smith are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Phillips, 612 Eighteenth street, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. W. S. Brown, 10th U.S. Inf., who has been on duty at Portland, Ore., has been assigned to recruiting duty for two years, and has left for Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. C. T. Hutchins, U.S.N., have taken a house, 822 Eighteenth street, N.W., Washington, D.C., where they will be permanently located for the winter.

Mrs. Joseph E. McWilliams, mother of Lieut. C. E. Howard, has returned to Fort Monroe from the West to spend the winter with her son. Lieutenant Howard met his mother in New York, where they spent a few days at the Navarre.

Miss Grace G. Dalton, sister of Lieut. Arthur T. Dalton, 27th U.S. Inf., and Miss Frances A. Perley, Lieutenant Dalton's fiancé, both of Salem, Mass., are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Moore, 27th Inf., at Fort Sheridan, for the month of October.

Lieut. John W. Wright, 5th U.S. Inf., accompanied by his bride, was in Washington, D.C., Oct. 17, from Plattsburg, N.Y. Lieutenant Wright was only recently married, and is in Washington to attend the approaching marriage of his sister, Miss Pauline Casey Wright, to Mr. W. W. Dinwiddie. Lieut. and Mrs. Wright are stopping with the former's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Marcus J. Wright, 1734 Corcoran street, N.W.

Capt. Conway H. Arnold, U.S.N., has an exceptionally good memory. He was in the postoffice at Newport, R.I., a few days since, and while there recognized an enlisted man, it is said, who had served on the ill-fated Nipsic with him twenty-two years ago, calling the man by name and shaking hands with him. Captain Arnold and the man he met were on board the Nipsic in the terrible hurricane at Samoa, which drove her with the Vandalia and Trenton on the beach, wrecking the vessels and caused the death of a number of their crews.

The Albany Burgesses Corps, under command of Major James Otis Woodward, with its guests, celebrated the seventy-second anniversary of the command at Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 16, by a parade, a ride through the Berkshire hills and a dinner at the Maplewood hotel. The visitors were met at the station by Major Allen H. Bagge and Company F, National Guard of Massachusetts, commanded by Capt. John Nicholson. The guests of the corps included Judge Franklin M. Denacer, of Albany; Mayor Allen H. Badger, ex-Mayor W. D. MacLure, and Walter F. Hawkins, of Pittsfield, and Col. W. D. Mann.

Chaplain T. G. Steward, U.S.A., recently delivered his lecture on "The United States Army" before the Brotherhood of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, of Bridgeton, N.J., a large number of ladies also being in the audience. At its close a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer and later the pastor, Rev. M. E. Snyder, Ph.D., wrote the Chaplain as follows: "My dear brother: I wish to convey to you the thanks of our Brotherhood for the able lecture which you delivered before them recently. The lecture was beautifully chaste in language, replete with information concerning the Army, and extremely interesting. Certainly your lecture on 'The United States Army' should interest any audience, for it delighted our people."

News has been received by cable of the marriage in Paris, France, Oct. 18, of Miss Emily Stuart Taylor to Mr. Ernest A. Wiltsee, of New York city. The marriage took place in the American Church of the Holy Trinity. The bride is well known in New York society. She is the daughter of the late Col. Stuart M. Taylor, of San Francisco, and for some years has lived in Paris with her mother. Mr. Wiltsee has large mining interests in California and Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Wiltsee will soon leave Paris and will pass the winter in New York. Mrs. Wiltsee comes honestly by her good looks, her grandfather, Dr. Taylor and her grandmother, as well as her father, all being fine looking. Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, her aunt, was one of Dr. Taylor's two handsome daughters.

Col. William B. Wheeler, U.S.A., recently promoted, who succeeds to the command of the 22d Infantry, vice Wygant, retired, was born in New York Aug. 12, 1847, and was appointed a cadet at the U.S.M.A. July 1, 1867. He was graduated and promoted to second lieutenant, 18th U.S. Inf., June 12, 1871. He served as A.D.C. to Brevet Major General Ruger from Jan. 5, 1877, to July 1, 1878, and in 1879 was on frontier duty at Coal Banks, and Cow Island, Mont. He participated in operations against Revolutionists during Garza outbreak from fall and winter of 1891 to 1893. During the Spanish-American War he was in command of Co. E, 18th Inf., and was a member of the second Philippine Expedition under Brigadier General Greene. He participated in operations in front of Manila from July 21 to Aug. 13, 1898, and was in the battle of Malate and Manila and the capture of Manila, Aug. 13, 1898. He was in command of Co. E, 18th Infantry, which formed a part of the 1st Separate Brigade, and of the expedition to Iloilo, and took part in the capture of that place Feb. 11, 1899; was in capture of Jaro, Feb. 12, 1899, and in affair with insurgents near Jaro on March 1 and 16, 1899. He was promoted first lieutenant, 18th Infantry, Feb. 6, 1882; captain, Feb. 20, 1891; major, Sept. 8, 1899; lieutenant colonel, 10th Infantry, Feb. 4, 1903; was transferred to the 2d Infantry May 18, 1903, and was promoted colonel, 22d Infantry, Oct. 11, 1905.

Capt. W. H. Clifford, U.S.M.C., was a guest at the Imperial Hotel, New York city, Oct. 13.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Smyser, 14th Cav., A.Q.M., have taken up their residence at 389 Harvard, St. Brookline, Mass.

Gen. and Mrs. T. F. Forbes and Miss Woodward are in Washington, D.C., for the winter and are located at The Connecticut.

The next and only retirement for age this year in the Artillery Corps of the Army will be that of Col. William Ennis on Dec. 26.

A son, Frederick W. Lewis, jr., was born to the wife of Capt. Frederick W. Lewis, 29th U.S. Inf., at West Point, N.Y., Oct. 10.

Chaplain J. Frank Fleming, U.S.N., formerly pastor of the Second Baptist church in Newport, R.I., was on Oct. 13 visiting in Newport, accompanied by Mrs. Fleming.

Rear Admiral J. V. B. Bleeker, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bleeker were among those booked to sail on the Minnetonka, of the Atlantic Transport line, sailing for London Oct. 14, from New York.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling and Rear Admiral Endicott, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, returned to Washington, D.C., Oct. 18, after their trip to the Isthmus of Panama.

Col. and Mrs. Charles S. Bromwell, U.S.A., have returned to their New Hampshire avenue residence for the season. They spent the last ten days at Elkins, W. Va., the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee.

Lieut. Sumner E. W. Kittelle, U.S.N., secretary of the General Board, and Mrs. Kittelle, the latter the daughter of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, are back in Washington, D.C., at their California avenue home for the winter.

Gen. Charles J. Allen, U.S.A., Mrs. Allen and Miss Allen are spending the month of October in Leesburg. They will return to Washington, D.C., early in November and occupy a house on P street, of which they have taken a lease.

Members of the Knickerbocker Football Club of New York city easily defeated an eleven composed of soldiers from Fort Hancock, N.J., in a game at Ontario Field, 149th street and Eighth avenue, New York, on Oct. 15. The score was 26 to 0.

Capt. and Mrs. Albert C. Dillingham, U.S.N., on duty at Norfolk, Va., entertained at a launch party to Lake Drummond on Oct. 11. Their guests were: Mrs. Dennis H. Mahan, Mrs. Harry E. Biscoe, Mrs. Laird and Midshipman Gilmore, U.S.N.

Asst. Naval Constr. Richard H. Robinson, U.S.N., and family have taken a two years' lease of the handsome Rhee mansion on 19th street, Washington, D.C. Professor William Y. Rhee, Mrs. Rhee and Miss Flora Rhee are at present at the Hotel Stratford.

Mrs. John J. Almy and Miss Almy, who have been visiting Mrs. Clinton Gardner and Miss Mary F. Gardner at No. 27, West 26th street, New York city, are now visiting Mrs. Almy, widow of Major William E. Almy, in Philadelphia at 3245 Chestnut street.

Lieut. Wallace M. Craigie, 7th Inf., recently returned from the Philippines Islands and from duty as A.D.C. to Major Gen. George M. Randall, recently retired, commanding the Northern Division at St. Louis, Mo., is visiting his parents, Gen. and Mrs. D. J. Craigie, at the Rochambeau, Washington, D.C.

At a meeting of American university men employed by the Panama Canal Commission held at Panama, Oct. 15, for the purpose of organizing a club for the preservation of the college spirit of fraternity, Col. William C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the Zone, was among those selected for the board of governors.

Capt. Llewellyn P. Williamson, Medical Department, U.S.A., has tendered his resignation from the Service, to take effect Dec. 15 next. He leaves shortly for Europe, where he will spend a year studying diseases of the eye in the German clinics and upon his return will take up the practice of that specialty in St. Louis.

"The announcement in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of the coming marriages of two of the young bachelor officers recently removed from the military post," says the Salt Lake Herald, "was received with some surprise. Lieut. George R. Greene, who was considered the confirmed bachelor of the post, has succumbed to the charms of a girl in another post, and Lieutenant Moody, the infant of the garrison, has plainly disregarded all cautions in regard to youthful officers, taking unto themselves wives."

James W. Stith, a colored mail messenger employed at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., in the chief constructor's office, was with the famous expedition to Japan under Commodore Perry, U.S.N., when he went over to make the treaty with that country. Stith, who was about twenty-five years old at the time, was the wardroom steward on board the U.S.S. Powhatan. He says that the executive officer of that ship was Lieutenant, afterwards Captain, Pegram, of Norfolk. Mr. Stith says that when the fleet reached the Bay of Yeddo it was met by a large number of Japanese boats. Some of the more adventurous of the Japanese seized the buckets of the paddle-wheels, trying to stop them from turning over, and the officers were compelled to stop the ships in order to keep from killing the people in the boats. Mr. Stith now lives at No. 370 Cumberland street, Norfolk. He enlisted in the Navy when he was seventeen years old as steward on the old frigate Brandywine, and his first cruise was to Brazil in 1847, the ship being assigned to the Brazilian station.

Btsn. Charles H. Bullock, Gunners John Grady, Arthur C. Kail, Wm. D. Greetham and Robert W. Kessler, U.S.N., who passed successful examinations for commission as ensigns in the Navy in accordance with the provision of the Act of Congress of 1901, as noted in our issue of last week, passed their examination in order of merit as their names appear. All of the newly appointed ensigns have had considerable experience as enlisted men. Ensign Bullock was born in Rhode Island and was appointed boatswain Jan. 25, 1900, and previous to this appointment had served nine years as an enlisted man. Ensign Grady was born in New Brunswick and was appointed a gunner May 7, 1901, and previously served as an enlisted man ten years and nine months. Ensign Kail was born in Virginia and was appointed a gunner Aug. 1, 1900. He had previously served eight years and four months as an enlisted man. Ensign Greetham was born in Wisconsin and appointed a gunner March 10, 1900, and had served previously seven years and nine months as an enlisted man. Ensign Kessler was born in Pennsylvania and appointed a gunner April 13, 1901. He had previously served as an enlisted man nine years and six months.

Major I. W. Littell, U.S.A., is enjoying a visit from his mother at 1921 S street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Mr. Stewart Van Vliet, son of Major R. C. Van Vliet, U.S.A., has joined his parents at their station in Honolulu.

Mrs. McWhorter and Miss Adams, of Augusta, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Perry, their sister, at 2003 I street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

A daughter, Katherine Osborne Barton, was born to the wife of Capt. Frank A. Barton, 3d U.S. Cav., at Ithaca, N.Y., Oct. 13.

Mrs. Louise V. Robinson has leased her home, 1415 Twenty-first street, N.W., Washington, D.C., to Lieut. Comdr. S. S. Robinson, U.S.N., and with her daughter will pass the winter in the South.

Paymr. W. R. Bowne, U.S.N., on waiting orders; Rear Admiral George W. Pigman, retired, and Lieut. Comdrs. F. C. Bieg and J. Strauss, of the Arkansas, reported at the Navy Department, Washington, D.C., Oct. 16.

Comdr. R. H. Galt, U.S.N., entertained very charmingly at afternoon tea on board the Arkansas at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 13. Those present besides the officers of the ship were: Miss Adelaide Myer, of Staunton; Miss Cornelia McBlair and Miss Mary Galt.

Lieut. E. E. Scranton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Scranton, were at the Hotel Monroe, Norfolk, Va., Oct. 15. Lieutenant Scranton is attached to the Texas, flagship of the coast defence squadron of the North Atlantic Fleet, now at the navy yard for repairs.

Capt. von Ammon, of the German navy, who is on his way to the Pacific, where he is to take command of the cruiser Falke, accompanied by his flag lieutenant, Lieut. Kurt Nieden arrived at New York, Oct. 17, on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, of the North German line.

Major and Mrs. Warren P. Newcomb and Miss Newcomb have taken up their residence for the winter at the Highlands, Washington. Major Newcomb having been detailed for duty at the War College. Their younger daughter, Miss Frances, is also in Washington at Mrs. Somers' boarding school.

The detachment from the Compass Office, Bureau of Equipment, of Comdr. George H. Peters, U.S.N., is a cause of much regret to friends in Washington, who have come to regard this officer as a sort of social fixture at the Capital. He goes to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco on the steamer of Nov. 13.

Lieut. Alvan C. Gillem, 4th U.S. Cav., has long suffered from Amebic dysentery, contracted during service in the Philippines, and after having recently been treated in the General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., for over two months, he has now been ordered by an examining board to return to that hospital for further treatment.

The detachment from the Plunger of Lieut. Charles P. Nelson, U.S.N., is not regarded as a permanent assignment, but will continue only so long as that singular little craft is undergoing repairs and modifications. Lieutenant Nelson is probably, today, the most efficient man in submarine warfare in any service, and his duties for some time to come will probably be utilized in this sort of duty.

Comdr. Richard T. Mulligan, U.S.N., who has been designated to command the Marblehead, will be remembered by Washingtonians as having made himself most agreeable socially during a tour of duty at the Navy Department some years ago, while in the Bureau of Navigation, where he was in charge of detail for a period. The most recent duty of Commander Mulligan has been at the Office of Naval Intelligence.

Mrs. Clement D. Hebb and Miss Hebb, widow and daughter of the late Major Clement D. Hebb, U.S.M.C., have returned to Washington and again occupy their apartments at the Concord. They spent the most of the summer at Atlantic City, where Mrs. Hebb was visited by her sister, Mrs. Boyd, widow of the late Capt. Robert Boyd, jr., U.S.N. Mrs. Boyd will join her sister in Washington, following a visit of some length with the family of Comdr. Burns T. Walling, U.S.N., at Circleville, O.

The presence in Cincinnati of members of General Grant's family and of his original Army of the Tennessee was considered an appropriate occasion for the unveiling of the life size portrait in oil of Gen. U. S. Grant, in the assembly room of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. It shows General Grant at forty-three years of age, when in the height of his military career. The portrait is by Leon Lippert, of Cincinnati, and was unveiled on Wednesday, Oct. 11.

Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A., and party, who went to France to witness the maneuvers of the French army at Brenne-le-Chateau, returned on the Philadelphia of the American line, which arrived at New York city Oct. 14. He was accompanied by Brig. Gen. James F. Bell, Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Capt. Grote Hutcheson, Capt. Daniel T. Moore and Capt. Dennis E. Nolan, U.S.A. All were enthusiastic over their treatment while abroad. There were 80,000 mobilized for the maneuvers, which were found to be highly instructive. General Chaffee was given an informal reception in his office at Washington, D.C., on Oct. 16. His callers included nearly all of the Army officers now on duty in Washington. Later he went to the White House to see the President, to whom he gave an account of the manner in which he had been received in France.

Sir Edward Seymour, of the British Navy, who arrived at Boston a few days ago to visit America, holds the rank in the British navy of admiral of the fleet, a grade superior to that of full admiral enjoyed by Admiral Dewey, and equivalent to the military rank of field marshal. Sir Edward enjoys the distinction of having commanded under fire a force of United States sailors and marines with those of other nations. It was the time of the siege of the foreign legations at Peking by the Boxer rebels, and it may be remembered that before the arrival of the foreign troops which eventually captured Peking a gallant but unsuccessful attempt was made from Tientsin to relieve the legations by means of a force composed of the sailors and marines of the various men-of-war within reach. Of this force, which greatly distinguished itself by its bravery, Sir Edward Seymour received the supreme command. Sir Edward acted throughout with such perfect tact and courtesy as to win the good will of every officer and man under his command, no matter what his nationality. He is a tall, striking looking man, with rather marked features, and a gray, pointed beard, a rather stately manner, devoid, however, of all pomposity, but characterized by extreme courtesy. He is essentially a British naval officer of the old school, and a particular favorite of King Edward, on whose personal staff he holds the rank of principal naval aide-de-camp.

Lieut. and Mrs. James Sumner Jones are at The Sherry, Denver, Colo.

Pay Director Arthur Burtis, U.S.N., and wife, arrived in New York from Antwerp, Oct. 17.

Brig. Gen. G. H. Burton, U.S.A., was a guest at the Grand Hotel, New York city, Oct. 18.

Gen. J. F. Bell and Lieut. W. N. Hughes, jr., U.S.A., were reported among the guests at Hotel Buckingham, New York city, Oct. 18.

Gen. and Mrs. G. W. Baird, U.S.A., have established themselves for the winter at the Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th street, New York city.

Mrs. Richard Parker and Mrs. Kuhn, wife of Major Kuhn, U.S.A., have returned to their home, 1744 M street, N.W., Washington, D.C., for the winter.

A Philadelphia house is to publish this autumn a volume of Memoirs of Charles H. Cramp, the veteran ship-builder, which is the work of the late Col. A. C. Buell.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Averill sail from Seattle, Wash., Nov. 5, on the steamer Minnesota for the Philippines, to visit their son, Capt. Nathan K. Averill, 7th Cav.

A daughter, Frances Elizabeth Schoenborn, was born to Chief Engr. H. T. Schoenborn, U.S.R.C.S., and Mrs. Schoenborn at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., on Sept. 15.

Comdr. J. M. Robinson, Lieut. L. C. Richardson, and Ensign P. H. Fritz, U.S.N., will sail from San Francisco, Cal., about Nov. 15, for duty on the Asiatic station.

George Washington Post No. 103, G.A.R., will assemble at the Hoffman House, Madison Square, New York city, on Thursday evening, Oct. 26, 1905, to welcome home Past Commander Horace Porter.

Capt. George H. Sands, 6th Cav.; A. L. Pearson Sands, and Miss Pearson are located at The Sherry Hotel, Denver, Colo. Mrs. George H. Sands has entered St. Luke's Hospital, Denver, Colo., for surgical treatment.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. W. H. Stouch, U.S.A., will visit Capt. and Mrs. J. H. McRae for a few weeks at the Portsmouth, 1735 New Hampshire avenue, Washington, D.C. Mrs. McRae is the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Stouch.

Miss Humphrey, daughter of Gen. C. F. Humphrey, Quartermaster General, U.S.A., will leave Washington, D.C., at an early date for California, en route to visit her brother, Capt. C. F. Humphrey, jr., at his post in Honolulu.

Mrs. Peoples, wife of Paymr. C. J. Peoples, U.S.N., will not return to Washington for some time to come, being on an extended visit with relatives in California and Oregon. Paymaster Peoples is now on duty on the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Asst. Naval Constr. Richard H. Robinson, U.S.N., and family are now settled in the handsome residence known as the Rhees house, on Nineteenth street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Constructor Robinson has leased this establishment for a period of two years.

Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, U.S.N., will be among the speakers at the celebration in Boston, Mass., Oct. 21, of the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar and the death of Lord Nelson. The event will be held under the direction of the Victorian Club of Boston at Tremont Temple.

The U.S. Naval Institute has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich; vice-president, Rear Admiral James H. Sands; secretary-treasurer, Prof. P. R. Alger. Board of Control: Comdr. George P. Colvocoresses, Comdr. W. R. Worthington, Comdr. A. W. Grant, Lieut. Comdr. H. J. Ziegler, Lieut. Raymond Stone and Prof. N. A. Terry.

Major William Black, 13th U.S. Inf., placed on the retired list Oct. 6, 1905, on his own application, after a service of over thirty years, was born in Iowa, Aug. 24, 1850. He entered the Army as a private in the Signal Corps Oct. 7, 1871. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 24th Infantry Sept. 1, 1879, and was promoted first lieutenant in 1885, captain in 1898 and major, 13th Inf., in 1903. Major Black is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, class of 1895.

"Another much-liked member of the Diplomatic Corps in Paris, likewise a thorough sportsman and keen polo player, Capt. T. Bentley Mott, U.S.A., Military Attaché of the United States Embassy, is leaving St. Petersburg, where he has been attached jointly with Paris," says the Paris edition of the New York Herald. "Captain Mott has now concluded his term of appointment and is recalled to Washington for active service. On Oct. 7 Captain Mott received an invitation to go down to Tsarskoe-Selo, accompanied by Mr. Spencer Eddy, and dine with the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Vladimir. There were of the party Prince Nicholas of Greece and his wife, the Grand Duchess Ellen, who is looking prettier than ever; the Grand Dukes Boris and Andrew, and Prince Godefroy von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst."

Col. Henry Wygant, 22d U.S. Inf., who was retired from active service Oct. 11, on account of disability incident thereto, was born in New York, Oct. 21, 1850, and was appointed a cadet at the U.S.M.A. from Arkansas, Sept. 1, 1868. He was graduated June 14, 1872, as a second lieutenant, and assigned to the 24th Infantry. During his service Colonel Wygant commanded the 24th Infantry at the storming of San Juan Hill, Cuba, July 1, 1898, and served at Siboney, in the yellow fever camp, from July 15 to Aug. 26, 1898, and then went to Montauk Point, L.I. He has also served in the Philippines, and was recommended for brevet major for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of San Juan Hill. Colonel Wygant was promoted a first lieutenant in 1878, captain in 1888, major in 1899, lieutenant colonel, 6th Inf., in 1901, and colonel, 22d Inf., in 1903.

The last Congress appropriated \$65,000 for monuments designed to mark the positions of the different organizations of the Regular Army which participated in the Battle of Gettysburg, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commission. The Commission sought the advice of living officers who participated in the battle, and about thirty were present, to inspect the models of the monuments, at the meeting which was held at Gettysburg Oct. 15. Among those present were Generals Chaffee, Bates and Wade, the only surviving representatives of the Regulars participating in the battle who are now on the active list of the Army. As a result of a general discussion it appeared that there was a strong sentiment in favor of the erection of a large single monument in memory of the Regular Army in preference to a large number of small monuments to mark the positions of each individual organization. Preference was also expressed for the location of the monument at a point in front of Little Round Top, where the largest number of Regular troops were engaged. Final action on the matter will soon be taken by the Commission.

Brig. Gen. J. V. Furey, U.S.A., was among the guests registered at Hotel Marie Antoinette, New York city, Oct. 18.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. Patrick H. McAndrew, Med. Dept., U.S.A., at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Oct. 6.

A daughter was born to the wife of Post Commissary Sergt. Paul Eckhart, U.S.A., at Fort Williams, Cape Cottage, Me., Oct. 19.

Gen. and Mrs. J. G. Tilford have closed their house at Fisher Island, N.Y., and are temporarily located at the Bancroft, Washington.

Mail for Mrs. Frank E. Nye, widow of Colonel Nye, U.S.A., will reach her if sent in care of Capt. P. D. Lochridge, U.S.A., Fort Myer, Va.

Lieut. Gilbert M. Allen, 19th U.S. Inf., and Capt. J. C. Minns, Philippine Scouts, from Manila, are at the general hospital, San Francisco, Cal., for treatment.

Brig. Gen. Charles G. Sawtelle, U.S.A., Mrs. Sawtelle, and Miss Sawtelle, arrived at New York, Oct. 17, from London, on the Mesaba, of the Atlantic Transport line.

A son, Burton East Lee, was born at Camp McGrath, Batangas, P.I., Aug. 19, to the wife of Lieut. George Mason Lee, 7th Cav. He is a grandson to Gen. George H. Burton, U.S.A.

Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A., was among the thirty-three foreign military attachés received in farewell audience by the Emperor of Japan Oct. 19, and were afterward guests at luncheon.

Comdr. Charles E. Vreeland, U.S.N., on duty in the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, returned to Washington, D.C., Oct. 19, after a month's leave of absence spent in Atlantic City and Kansas.

Miss Edith Isabelle Frenchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Frenchard, and granddaughter of the late Admiral Frenchard, U.S.N., was married Oct. 19 to Mr. John Anthony Power at No. 17 West 32d street, New York.

Col. Selden A. Day, U.S.A., retired, and his wife, arrived in Genoa, Italy, Oct. 17, and left for Rome. After a brief stay in Rome they will return to the United States. Colonel and Mrs. Day have just concluded a trip around the world.

The following officers have been elected to membership in the Navy Mutual Aid Association: Asst. Paymr. Ben Dyer McGee, U.S.N.; Paymr. Robert H. Woods, U.S.N.; Major Edward Rutledge Lowndes, U.S.M.C.; Capt. James Corson Breckinridge, U.S.M.C., and Asst. Paymr. William G. Neill, U.S.N.

Col. and Mrs. Symons have returned to Washington and opened their house, No. 20 Lafayette square, for the winter. During the past summer Colonel Symons has spent much of his time in New York looking after the interests of the great barge canal which New York is building to connect the Great Lakes with the sea, and to do which he was granted an indefinite leave of absence by Congress.

Major Gen. John R. Brooke, U.S.A., was elected commander-in-chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States at the annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief held in Philadelphia, Oct. 11. Rear Admiral Geo. C. Remey, U.S.N., was elected senior vice commander and Gen. W. H. Draper, U.S.V., of Massachusetts, the junior. Major Wm. P. Huxford, U.S.A., was elected secretary.

Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith, who are stopping at the Grand Hotel, New York city, will leave New York on Oct. 28 for Europe on the steamer Minneapolis, of the Atlantic Transport Line, leaving Pier 39, North River. The General's address abroad will be care Brown, Shipley & Company, 123 Pall Mall, London, S.W., England, and he expects to be absent nine months, traveling on the continent.

Lieut. Comdr. Newton A. McCully, U.S.N., who was our naval attaché with Russian forces at Port Arthur and Vladivostok, arrived at Washington, D.C., Oct. 20. He had some interesting experiences in the Far East. He was at Port Arthur during the siege and escaped in a Chinese junk just before the fall of that port. His junk was fired on by the Japanese, but he escaped without injury and made his way to Vladivostok. He will make a report on his observations.

Lieut. William N. Haskell, 9th U.S. Cav., Mrs. Haskell and son, John Henry Farrell Haskell, are the guests of Mrs. Haskell's mother, Mrs. John Henry Farrell, at Albany, N.Y. Lieutenant Haskell, who has been on detached service at the Army Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., recently rejoined his regiment, and is now on a four months' leave. Before he returns to duty he will probably receive his promotion to first lieutenant. Lieutenant Haskell is a native of Albany, and was appointed a cadet at the Military Academy by Congressman Southwick. He was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in 1901, and was assigned to duty with the 9th Cavalry.

Col. Thomas H. Handbury, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., who was retired for age Oct. 15, was born in Pennsylvania Oct. 15, 1841, and has been connected with many of the most important engineering works in the country. He was appointed to the U.S.M.A. from Pennsylvania in 1861, and was graduated a second lieutenant in the Artillery Corps in June, 1865. He was made a first lieutenant May 1, 1866, and the same date was transferred to the Corps of Engineers. Colonel Handbury served in San Francisco from 1865 until 1872, and was at West Point as assistant professor of engineering from 1872 until 1876. He was promoted a captain in 1871, major in 1884, lieutenant colonel in 1901, and colonel Feb. 16, 1905. He was engineer officer of the Division of the Missouri from 1883 until 1888, and was in charge of river and harbor improvements in Oregon and Washington, and of the defenses at the mouth of the Columbia River from 1888 until 1893. From 1896 until 1899 he was superintending engineer for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri to the mouth of the Ohio, and has been a member of various engineer boards on river and harbor improvements, the construction of bridges, in charge of the defenses of Key West, Fla., etc. His last duty was at San Francisco, Cal.

Major Andrew S. Rowan, 15th U.S. Inf., promoted from captain, 19th Inf., Oct. 11, was born in Virginia, April 23, 1857, and was appointed a cadet at the U.S.M.A. July 1, 1877, and was graduated a second lieutenant June 11, 1881, and assigned to the 15th Infantry. He is well known as "the man who took the message to Garcia." It was on April 21, 1898, while awaiting orders at Kingston, Jamaica, that he received cable orders to join the Cuban insurgent general, Garcia. He crossed the Caribbean Sea in an open boat and reached the southern coast of Cuba, April 24, 1898, being the first United States Army officer to land in the island after

the declaration of hostilities with Spain. He returned to the United States, via Manati and Nassau, reaching Key West May 13, 1898. He then served on the staff of the major general commanding the Army until Jan. 2, 1899. He was made a captain in April, 1898, and in the following month he was appointed a lieutenant colonel of the 6th U.S. Volunteer Infantry. He served in Cuba and Porto Rico in July and August, 1898, and from Sept. 4 to Oct. 16, 1898, he was on reconnaissance duty in Cuba, covering about 2,000 miles in company with the late Capt. C. F. Parker, Art. Corps. He went with his regiment to the Philippines in May, 1899, and is now serving another tour of duty in those islands. Among other duties he was from April, 1891, until May, 1892, on duty in Central America, in charge of barometric hypsometry, and assistant astronomer of a party of the international survey. He returned to the United States, traveling overland through Mexico, and joined his regiment at Detroit. He was on special duty inspecting Mississippi floods until April, 1897, when he was appointed military attaché to the Republic of Chili.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—William H. Taft.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, Chief of Staff.

S.O. OCT. 19, WAR DEPT.

First Lieut. James M. Kimbrough, jr., 27th Inf., detailed professor of military science and tactics at University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

First Lieuts. Harold C. Fiske and Ferdinand Williams, C.E., report to commandant, Engineer School, for instruction.

The leave granted Capt. Edward L. King, 2d Cav., is extended one month.

G.O. 166, OCT. 9, 1905, WAR DEPT.

The following is published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Discharged soldiers and civilian employees who are entitled to return transportation to the United States under the provisions of General Orders, No. 54, headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, March 22, 1899, and General Orders, No. 96, headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, May 19, 1899, and who desire to do so by the first available United States Army transport. To this end application must be made for such transportation within thirty days after the date of discharge, whereupon the particular transport upon which transportation will be furnished will be designated, and failure to travel on said transport will forfeit the right to the transportation. In cases where such forfeiture has been incurred and the commanding general, Philippines Division, is of opinion that the circumstances justify an exception being made, he is authorized to direct that the transportation when available be furnished anew.

2. Permission to travel on United States Army transports, as provided in Circular No. 27, headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Aug. 3, 1901, is hereby revoked. (1065850, M.S.O.)

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

J. C. BATES, Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

G.O. 168, OCT. 13, 1905, WAR DEPT.

Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A., is relieved from duty in this city, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to St. Louis, Mo., and assume command of the Northern Division on Nov. 1, 1905.

Companies I and K, 10th Inf., will be relieved from duty at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, Oregon, in time to embark on the transport sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on Dec. 5, 1905, for Honolulu, Hawaii Territory, for station.

G.O. 169, OCT. 14, 1905, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Para. 5 and 7, G.O. No. 197, W.D., Dec. 31, 1904, are amended to read as follows:

5. The medal of honor may be worn by officers and enlisted men entitled thereto on all occasions of ceremony. When worn with the full dress uniform the medal will be worn pendant from the neck, the ribbon passing between the upper and lower hooks of the coat collar so that the medal proper shall hang about one inch below the opening of the collar. When worn with the dress uniform the medal will be worn on the left breast in the manner prescribed for campaign badges, and preceding them.

7. Badges of military societies.—Officers and enlisted men who, in their own right or by right of inheritance, are members of military societies of men who served in the armies and navies of the United States in the war of the Revolution, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, the war of the Rebellion, or the Indian wars of the United States, the Spanish-American war and the incidental insurrection in the Philippines, or the China Relief Expedition, or are members of the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States, may wear on all occasions of ceremony, the distinctive badges adopted by such societies, or such other medals as may be authorized by proper authority. Officer and enlisted men who served as officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, or other enlisted men in the Regular Army, volunteer or militia forces of the United States, during the war of the Rebellion, and have been honorably discharged from the Service, or still remain in the same, may wear on occasions of ceremony the distinctive Army badge ordered for or adopted by the Army corps or division, respectively, in which they served. Badges to be worn on the left breast of the coat, suspended by a ribbon from a bar of metal passed through the upper ends and tops of the ribbons forming a horizontal line, the other ends of which will be from three to four inches below the top of the shoulder, according to the height of the wearer.

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. C. BATES, Major Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

G.O. 170, OCT. 15, 1905, WAR DEPT.

Makes changes in Paragraphs 104, 170, 383, 441, 722, 949 and 1372, Army Regulations, which will be found on Page 217 of this issue.

G.O. 171, OCT. 16, 1905, WAR DEPARTMENT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. in the case of 1st Lieut. Louis McL. Hamilton, 14th U.S. Inf., which we noted in our issue of last week.

He was tried at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., charged with absence without leave, and making a false written statement to the adjutant of his post. He was found guilty of the charges and specifications, and sentenced to dismissal.

President Roosevelt in reviewing the proceedings said: "In the case of 1st Lieut. Louis McLane Hamilton, 14th U.S. Inf., the findings under the first charge are approved; those under charge second, not being fully supported by the testimony elicited at the trial, are not approved. The sentence is confirmed and commuted to a reduction of thirty files in rank on the lineal list of first lieutenants of Infantry."

G.O. 172, OCT. 18, 1905, WAR DEPT.

I. Whenever implements, range-finder stations, magazines, or other structures pertaining to seacoast defenses are turned over by the Engineer Department to the Artillery, all keys belonging to such structures will be turned over to the proper Artillery officer at the time of the transfer. (1042857, M.S.O.)

II. The Army General Hospital, which will be con-

structed in the District of Columbia, under the authority conferred by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, is designated and will be known as the Walter Reed United States Army General Hospital, in honor of the late Major Walter Reed, surg., U.S.A., whose demonstration of the mode of transmission of yellow fever is of the highest public importance. (1060896, M.S.O.)

III. The 12th Company, Coast Artillery, is relieved from duty at Fort Constitution, N.H., and will proceed to Fort Andrews, Boston Harbor, Mass., for station. A detachment consisting of one officer, four sergeants, four corporals, and forty privates will be left behind for the purpose of caring for the armament in Portsmouth harbor.

G.O. 32, OCT. 13, 1905, ATLANTIC DIVISION.

Artillery district commanders will enter on their next quarterly reports of Artillery inspections the number of capped cast iron gun projectiles on hand, also the number of uncapped cast iron gun projectiles and the number of projectile caps for cast iron gun projectiles on hand.

By command of Major General Wade:

JOHN NB. KERR, Col., General Staff, C. of S.

G.O. 57, OCT. 5, 1905, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Headquarters and Co. D, 1st Battalion of Engineers, will proceed, on Oct. 9 from Fort McDowell to Fort Mason, Cal., and there take station, relieving Co. A, 4th Inf., which upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., and take station.

G.O. 24, OCT. 9, 1905, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.

Lieut. Col. Daniel M. Taylor, O.D., having reported, is announced as chief ordnance officer of the department.

G.O. 45, OCT. 4, 1905, NORTHERN DIVISION.

The following organizations will be relieved from duty in this division and placed en route to San Francisco, Cal., for embarkation on the transports sailing on the dates indicated:

3d Cavalry.

The headquarters, band and Troops A, I, K and L, Fort Assiniboine, Mont.; Troops G and H, Fort Snelling, Minn.; Dec. 5, 1905. Troops B and M, Fort Assiniboine, Mont., March 5, 1906.

1st Infantry.

The headquarters, band and 2d Battalion, Fort Wayne, Mich., and 1st Battalion, Fort Brady, Mich., Jan. 5, 1906.

8th Infantry.

Companies C and D, Columbus Barracks, O., Feb. 5, 1906. Attention is particularly called to the provisions of the above mentioned War Department General Orders No. 87 and 94, which will be strictly complied with.

G.O. 46, OCT. 6, 1905, NORTHERN DIVISION.

Capt. Sherwood A. Cheney, C.E., chief engineer officer, having reported for duty from leave, 1st Lieut. Wallace M. Craigie, 7th Inf., aide-de-camp, is relieved from temporary duty as chief engineer officer of the division. Captain Cheney, C.E., is detailed as inspector of small arms practice, and will relieve 1st Lieut. Wallace M. Craigie, 7th Inf., aide-de-camp, of his duties as such.

G.O. 47, OCT. 8, 1905, NORTHERN DIVISION.

First Lieut. Wallace M. Craigie, 7th Inf., is relieved from further duty as aide-de-camp to the division commander and from duty at these headquarters. He is authorized to avail himself of the leave granted him, upon conclusion of which he will apply to the War Department for orders to join his regiment.

First Lieut. Gilbert C. Smith, 2d Cav., is relieved from further duty as aide-de-camp to the division commander and from duty at these headquarters. He is authorized to avail himself of the leave granted him upon conclusion of which he will apply to the War Department for orders to join his regiment.

Pursuant to instructions contained in telegram from the War Department, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Northern Division.

GEORGE M. RANDALL, Major Gen., Commanding.

G.O. 48, OCT. 9, 1905, NORTHERN DIVISION.

Under the provisions of Par. 193, Army Regulations, and by authority contained in telegram from the War Department, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the division in addition to his present command.

THEO. J. WINT, Brig. Gen., U.S.A.

G.O. 20, OCT. 11, 1905, SOUTHWESTERN DIV.

First Lieut. Franklin P. Jackson, 2d Inf., is hereby detailed as acting chief engineer officer of the division, vice 1st Lieut. H. A. Drum, 27th Inf., A.D.C., relieved of that duty.

G.O. 27, OCT. 5, 1905, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

The following change of station of troops in this department is ordered:

The 3d Squadron, 1st Cav., from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas.

The 2d Squadron, 1st Cav., from Fort Clark, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

The movement will be made by marching, all heavy baggage and troop property being shipped by rail. The march of each squadron will commence on Oct. 21, 1905, and will conform to the following itinerary:

3d Squadron, starting from San Antonio, Texas: First day to Macdonia, 18 miles; second, Dunlay, 22; third, D'Anis, 18; fourth, Sabinal, 13; fifth, Uvalde, 22; sixth, Cline, 17; seventh, Elm Creek, 17; eighth, Fort Clark, 9. 2d Squadron, starting from Fort Clark, Texas: First day to Elm Creek, 9 miles; second, Cline, 17; third, Uvalde, 17; fourth, Sabinal, 22; fifth, D'Anis, 13; sixth, Dunlay, 18; seventh, Macdonia, 22; eighth, San Antonio, 18. Veterinarian Coleman Nockolds, 1st Cav., will accompany the 3d Squadron to Fort Clark, Texas, and there take station. Veterinarian Walter R. Pick, 1st Cav., will accompany the 2d Squadron to Fort Sam Houston and there take station.

G.O. 28, OCT. 6, 1905, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

This order refers to the case of Pvt. Edwin C. Gerhardt, Troop I, 1st Cav., convicted of involuntary manslaughter, which we refer to on Page 222 in this issue.

G.O. 61, SEPT. 9, 1905, DEPT. OF LUZON.

Major William B. Rochester, jr., paymaster, will take charge of the office of the chief paymaster of the department during the absence of Lieut. Col. William F. Tucker, chief paymaster of the department, on leave.

G.O. 29, AUG. 26, 1905, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

Lieut. Col. Daniel H. Brush, inspector general, is designated as acting military secretary of the department during the absence with leave of Major John V. White, military secretary.

By command of Brigadier General Buchanan:

JOHN V. WHITE, Major, Military Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. C. C. Carr, accompanied by 1st Lieut. Walter S. Grant, 3d Cav., aide-de-camp, will proceed to and make an inspection of Fort Snelling, Minn., Oct. 13, (Oct. 12, D.D.)

Brig. Gen. Constant Williams accompanied by 1st Lieut. J. DeCamp Hall, 26th Inf., aide-de-camp, will proceed to Boise Barracks, Idaho, Fort Walla Walla and Fort Wright, Wash., and make the annual inspections. (Oct. 3, D. Col.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Major Thomas Cruise, Q.M., is assigned to duty as assistant to the chief quartermaster of the department. (Oct. 3, D. Lakes.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles Gaddess, having been tried by G.C.M. at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, and found guilty of unfitting himself for his duties by the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, was sentenced "to be reprimanded and to forfeit five dollars per month for two months."

"The sentence is approved, and," General Bliss, in reviewing the proceedings, said: "This is the second conviction of Post Q.M. Sergeant Gaddess by G.C.M. within a period of eight months and, in view of the responsibilities of his office, he is warned that further action which has hitherto been accorded him on account of his record of service and former good character." (Sept. 4, D. Luzon.)

The following assignments and changes of stations of post quartermaster sergeants are ordered: Charles Koenig to Camp Daraga, Albay, for duty, relieving Herman Hecht, who will then comply with the provisions of Par. 11, S.O. 98, c.s., W.D.; Oliver H. Balch to Camp Warwick, Cebu, for duty, relieving William J. Spencer, who will proceed to Manila for duty; John Delmar to Imus, Cavite, for duty, relieving Charles Gaddess, who will proceed to Manila for instructions; and William D. Hammond will report to the depot Q.M., Manila, for duty. (Sept. 5, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Herman Hecht, upon arrival at San Francisco will be sent to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. William A. Cross, Fort Caswell, N.C., will be sent to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. John Lyons, who will be sent to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

So much of Par. 1, S.O. 201, Aug. 30, 1905, as amended by Par. 12, S.O. 212, Sept. 13, 1905, W.D., as directs Lieut. Col. Edward E. Dravo, deputy commissary general (now colonel, assistant commissary general), to proceed to Manila for duty, is revoked. Colonel Dravo will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, Cal., and report in person on Nov. 5, 1905, to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty as chief commissary of that department, relieving Major Frank F. Eastman, commissary, who will proceed to Chicago, Ill., and report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, for duty as chief commissary of that department. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Post Commissary Sergt. Robert M. Smith to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for duty. (Aug. 28, P.D.)

Post Commissary Sergt. Greek P. Irwin, Tabaco, Albay, will proceed to Manila for duty. (Sept. 1, P.D.)

Post Commissary H. A. Steere from Manila to Camp Hartshorne, Samar, for duty, relieving Post Commissary Sergt. Ferdinand Rohde, who will proceed to Manila for duty. (Aug. 18, Phil. D.)

Post Commissary Sergt. Mathew Demmer, Philippine Islands, will be sent to San Francisco, Cal., for orders. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department are ordered: Major Robert J. Gibson, surg., is relieved from duty at Fort Logan, Colo., and will proceed at the expiration of his present leave to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty, relieving Major Henry Shaw, surg., who will proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Par. 3, S.O. 207, Sept. 7, 1905, W.D., relating to Major Edward R. Morris, surg., is revoked. Major Morris, upon his arrival at San Francisco, Cal., will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Irving W. Rand, asst. surg., is extended one month. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fourteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Robert B. Grubbs, asst. surg. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

The following named assistant surgeons are relieved from duty at the stations designated after their respective names, to take effect at such time as will enable them to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco, and take transport to sail from that place on or about Dec. 5, 1905, for Manila, where upon arrival they will report for duty. Capt. Edward R. Schreiner, Washington Barracks, D.C.; Capt. Basil H. Dutcher, Fort Apache, Arizona Territory. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

First Lieut. Lloyd LeR. Krebs, asst. surg., is relieved from further duty in the Philippines Division and from temporary duty at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., to take effect upon his return to that post from Henry Ranch, Cal., and will then proceed to Fort Bayard, N.M., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Contract Surg. William H. Pomeroy from further duty as examiner of recruits at Springfield, Mass. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. William H. Corbuser, deputy surgeon general, will proceed to Manila for observation and treatment. (Aug. 23, D. Mindanao.)

Contract Surg. Francis M. Wall is granted leave for fourteen days, to take effect when his services can be spared. (Oct. 7, D.G.)

Capt. Louis T. Hess, asst. surg., from duty in Philippines Division in time to proceed on the transport to sail Oct. 15, 1905, to San Francisco, Cal., for instructions. (Sept. 8, P.D.)

Capt. Christopher C. Collins, asst. surg., will stand relieved from duty in Philippines Division in time to proceed on the transport scheduled to sail Oct. 15, 1905, to San Francisco, Cal., for instructions. (Sept. 8, P.D.)

First Lieut. Robert L. Carswell, asst. surg., from duty at Jolo, Jolo, to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (Aug. 29, P.D.)

Contract Surg. Wallace E. Sabin from duty at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (Aug. 29, P.D.)

Lieut. Col. William H. Corbuser, deputy surgeon general, having been returned to duty from sick leave in Division Hospital, Manila, will join his proper station. (Sept. 5, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Leon T. LeWald, asst. surg., to Borongan, Samar, for duty. (Sept. 6, P.D.)

Contract Surg. Julius M. Purnell, from duty at Iloilo, to San Francisco, Cal., for instructions. (Sept. 6, P.D.)

Major William D. Crosby, surg., from duty at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, and is assigned to duty in command of the Division Hospital, Manila, relieving Major W. Fitzhugh Carter, surg. (Sept. 6, P.D.)

Leave for twenty days, to take effect on or about Oct. 1, 1905, is granted 1st Lieut. J. R. Devereux, asst. surg., Fort Logan, Colo. (Sept. 28, D. Colo.)

First Lieut. Lloyd L. Smith, asst. surg., to Camp Wallace, Union, for duty. Contract Surg. Calvin D. Snyder to Binan, Laguna, for temporary duty. Contract Surg. George B. Tuttle to Atimonan, Tayabas, for duty, relieving Contract Surg. James Pascoe, who will proceed to Binan, Laguna, for duty, relieving Contract Surgeon Snyder, who will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (Sept. 2, D. Luzon.)

Contract Surg. Madison H. Bowman from leave, will report to the C.O., 13th Infantry, Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty with that regiment, en route to Manila, P.I., on the transport sailing from this port on Oct. 5, reporting upon arrival in Manila to the commanding general for duty. (Oct. 21, D. Cal.)

Contract Surg. Fred M. Barney will proceed from Dolgeville, N.Y., to Fishermans Point, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for duty. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

Contract Dental Surg. Ralph W. Waddell, Fort Leavenworth, will proceed on Nov. 1, 1905, to Fort Crook, Neb., for temporary duty not exceeding one month. Upon completion of this duty he will proceed from Fort Crook to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for temporary duty for such time as may be required not exceeding fifteen days, and then return to Fort Leavenworth. (Oct. 7, D. Mo.)

The leave granted Contract Surg. James Reagles, is extended twenty days. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

Contract Surg. George L. Marion will proceed from Elgin, Ill., to San Francisco, Cal., and take transport to sail about Nov. 6, for Manila, for duty. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

Contract Surg. Harrison W. Stuckey, will proceed from Columbus, Ohio, to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Contract Surg. Robert E. Sievers. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

Sergt. First Class LeGare J. LaMar, H.C., Fort Dadé, Fla., will be sent to Fort DeSoto, Fla., for temporary duty during the absence of Sergt. John P. Adams, H.C. (Oct. 10, D.G.)

Sergt. First Class Francis E. Chase, H.C., Fort DeSoto, Fla., will be sent to report to the C.O., Augusta Arsenal, Ga., not later than Oct. 12, 1905, for duty. (Oct. 4, D.G.)

Sergt. John E. Bartlett, H.C., having been tried by G.C.M., at Camp McGrath, Batangas, and found guilty of demurring when directed to assist his superior officer and threatening to write to the Adjutant General on receiving a reprimand from the post surgeon, was sentenced "to be reduced to the grade of private, second class, and to forfeit fifty dollars of his pay." The sentence was approved Aug. 18, 1905, but so much thereof as relates to forfeiture was remitted, and as thus mitigated it will be duly executed. (Sept. 4, D. Luzon.)

Sergt. First Class Ernst Grossjohann, H.C., to embark on the transport sailing from Manila for the United States on or about Nov. 15, 1905. (Aug. 29, P.D.)

Sergts. First Class Patrick Haughey and Carl W. H. Westman, Division Hospital, Manila, will be sent to report to the commanding general, Department of Mindanao, and of the Visayas, respectively, for duty: Sergts. First Class Gabriel Cushman and Eugene Weber, and Sergts. Louis Ohemus and Frederick A. Seed, Division Hospital, Manila, will be sent to report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for assignment to duty, and Sergt. First Class Forest E. White and Sergts. Harry Brotherton and Peter Pfanklin, H.C., Division Hospital, Manila, will be sent to report to commanding general, Department of Mindanao, for assignment to duty. (Sept. 7, P.D.)

Sergt. First Class George T. Fourl, H.C., Division Hospital, Manila, will proceed on first available transport to San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (Aug. 23, Phil. D.)

Sergt. Percy C. Howell, H.C., General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., will be sent to the Army Medical Museum, Washington, for duty. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Ralph E. Gregg, H.C., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., will be sent to the Depot of Recruits and Casuals, Fort McDowell, Cal., and from there to Manila on the transport leaving San Francisco about Nov. 6, 1905. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Richard T. Edwards, H.C., Youngstown, Ohio, is relieved from further duty in the Philippines Division and will be sent to West Point to relieve Sergt. 1st Class Fred S. Owen, H.C., who will be sent to the Depot of Recruits and Casuals, Fort McDowell, Cal., and from there to Manila on the first available transport leaving San Francisco. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Richard H. McComyn, H.C., will be placed upon the retired list upon receipt of this order. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Owing to the illness of Major Harry L. Rogers, paymr., so much of S.O. 165, c.s., from these headquarters, as directs him to make payments in person at certain posts in this department on the muster of Sept. 30, 1905, is revoked. (Oct. 12, D.D.)

Leave for four months, to take effect on or about Nov. 3, 1905, is granted Capt. Edmund Wittenmyer, paymr. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Major Francis L. Payson, paymr., will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty as chief paymaster. (Sept. 5, P.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

The retirement from active service Oct. 15, 1905, of Col. Thomas H. Handbury, C.E., by operation of law, is announced. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

The leave granted Major James L. Lusk, C.E., is extended six months. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ord. Sergt. Charles N. Cecil to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty, relieving Ord. Sergt. Frederick Roecker, who will proceed to Manila for duty, relieving Ord. Sergt. Patrick Eagan, who will comply with the provisions of Par. 15, S.O. 124, c.s., W.D. (Sept. 6, P.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

Master Signal Electrician Charles A. Wilson, office of the Chief Signal Officer, Department of the Columbia, Seattle, Wash., will be sent to Benicia Barracks, Cal., for duty. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAVALRY.—COL. M. B. HUGHES.

Second Lieut. Frank McEnhill, 2d Cav., to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (Sept. 1, D. Luzon.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

The leave granted Capt. Charles A. Hedekin, 3d Cav., is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 7, D.D.)

Sick leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Consuelo A. Seoane, 3d Cav. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. STEADMAN.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Nov. 1, is granted Capt. W. E. Seales, 5th Cav., Fort Duchesne, Utah. (Oct. 6, D. Colo.)

Leave for one month, to take effect Nov. 10, 1905, is granted 1st Lieut. George B. Rodney, 5th Cav., Whipple Barracks, Ariz. (Sept. 28, D. Col.)

Capt. Roger B. Bryan, 5th Cav., is directed to report in person to Col. John T. Van Orsdale, 17th Inf., president of an Army retiring board at Atlanta, Ga., for examination. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

Capt. George Van Horn Moseley, 5th Cav., assistant military secretary, will proceed Oct. 7 to Fort Sill, O.T., for the purpose of observing and reporting on the firing of the new field piece and the maneuvers incidental thereto. (Oct. 6, D.T.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. MORTON.

Veterinarian John H. Oesterhaus, 7th Cav., now at the Presidio of San Francisco, en route to the Philippine Islands, will report for temporary duty until Nov. 6, 1905, when he will proceed to the Philippine Islands on the transport scheduled to leave on that date for duty. (Oct. 6, D. Cal.)

Chaplain Andrew C. Murphy, 7th Cav., is granted leave for three months with permission to visit the United States. Chaplain Murphy is authorized to leave the division on or about Sept. 23, 1905. (Sept. 2, Phil. D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. S. GODFREY.

Capt. Robert D. Walsh, 9th Cav., and Capt. Robert R. Raymond, C.E., are detailed as members of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., vice Capt. George W. Martin, 18th Inf., and Capt. Herman A. Sievert, 9th Cav., relieved. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. B. KERR.

First Lieut. Charles W. VanWay, 12th Cav., is transferred from Troop C to Troop I, 1st Lieut. Gordon N. Kimball is relieved from temporary duty with Troop I and is attached to Troop M, 2d Lieut. William M. Graham, jr., is relieved from temporary duty with Troop M, and will report to his troop commander for duty. (Oct. 11, 12th Cav.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Oct. 16, 1905, is granted 1st Lieut. Leonard L. Deltrick, 13th Cav., Fort Riley, Kas. (Oct. 9, D. Mo.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. A. GODWIN.

First Lieut. Rudolph E. Smyser, 14th Cav., A.Q.M., in addition to his present duties is assigned to duty as purchasing commissary in Boston, Mass., relieving Major John E. Baxter, Q.M., of that duty. Lieutenant Smyser will perform the duties of purchasing commissary until the return of Capt. Salmon F. Dutton, C.S., from leave. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. M. WALLACE.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. W. C. Tremaine, 15th Cav., is extended nine days. (Oct. 18, D.E.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Clifton R. Norton, 15th Cav., is extended nine days. (Oct. 18, D.E.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. W. C. Tremaine, 15th Cav., is extended nine days. (Oct. 16, D.E.)

ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. S. M. MILLS, CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieut. Charles L. J. Frohwitter, A.C., upon the completion of his duty with the 2d Provisional Regiment of Field Artillery at Fort Sill, will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., on business pertaining to the packing and shipping of public property, and will then join his proper station. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, is granted 1st Lieut. Dennis H. Currie, A.C. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Artillery Corps are made to take effect this date: 1st Lieut. Joseph S. Hardin from the 20th Battery, F.A., to the 13th Co., C.A., 1st Lieut. Richard C. Marshall, Jr., from the 13th Co., C.A., to the 20th Battery, F.A. Lieutenant Hardin is relieved from duty at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, and will join the company to which transferred. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

Capt. Henry M. Merriam, A.C., is detailed as member of the board of officers appointed by Par. 2, S.O. 117, c.s., these headquarters, relieving Capt. Harry P. Wilbur, A.C. (Sept. 28, D.G.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on Oct. 18, is granted Veterinarian Richard B. Corcoran, A.C., Presidio of San Francisco. (Oct. 6, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Dec. 13, 1905, is granted 2d Lieut. George H. Terrell, A.C. (Oct. 16, D.E.)

Capt. Charles A. Bennett, A.C., will upon his return to his proper station report at Presidio of San Francisco for temporary duty with the Coast Artillery in order to prepare himself for examination for promotion. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Major David J. Rumbough, A.C., upon the completion of his duty with the 2d Provisional Regiment of Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma Territory, will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco on business pertaining to the packing and shipping of public property, and upon completion of this duty will join his proper station. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Artillery Corps are made to take effect this date:

Capt. T. Bentley Mott from the 116th Co., C.A., to the 22d Battery, F.A. Upon his return to the United States from duty in Paris, France, Captain Mott will join the battery to which he has been transferred.

Capt. Frank W. Coe from the unassigned list to the 116th Co., C.A.

Capt. John C. Gilmore, Jr., from the 5th Co., C.A., to the unassigned list.

Capt. Brooke Payne from the unassigned list to the 5th Co., C.A.

Capt. Dwight E. Aultman from the 105th Co., C.A., to the 79th Co., C.A.

Capt. John R. Procter from the 79th Co., C.A., to the 105th Co., C.A. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

The following changes in the assignments to stations of officers of the Artillery Corps are made: Lieut. Col. Henry A. Reed to Fort Stevens, Ore. Upon the expiration of his present leave will proceed to Fort Stevens and assume command of the Artillery District of the Columbia. Major Charles D. Parkhurst to Jackson Barracks, La. He will proceed to that post and assume command of the Artillery District of New Orleans. Major William C. Rafferty to Fort Preble, Me. Major Charles J. Bailey to Fort Monroe, Va. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Dec. 13, 1905, is granted 2d Lieut. George H. Terrell, A.C. (Oct. 16, D.E.)

Leave for ten days is granted Lieut. Col. Joseph M. Califf, A.C. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

Capt. Joseph P. Tracy, A.C., having completed the temporary duty assigned him, will proceed on Oct. 22, 1905, to join his proper station. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

The leave granted Col. Elbridge R. Hills, A.C., is extended one month. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Artillery Corps are made to take effect this date: Capt. William R. Doores from the 44th Co., C.A., to the 17th Co., C.A.; Capt. Alston Hamilton from the 17th Co., C.A., to the 44th Co., C.A.; 2d Lieut. Ralph E. Herring from the 104th Co., C.A., to the 17th Co., C.A.; 2d Lieut. George L. Wertenbaker from the 17th Co., C.A., to the 104th Co., C.A. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

The following named officers will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., at the time indicated in each case for temporary duty with the Coast Artillery in order to prepare themselves for examination for promotion: Capt. Charles G. Trent, A.C., upon the return of his battery to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Capt. Stephen M. Foote, A.C., upon his return from Fort Riley to his proper station. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about Oct. 25, 1905, is granted Capt. George T. Bartlett, A.C. (Oct. 19, D.E.)

INFANTRY.

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. P. H. RAY.

Second Lieut. John C. Waterman, 4th Inf., a patient at the Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, having been reported fit for duty will proceed to Fort Thomas, Ky., for duty. (Oct. 6, D. Cal.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. John W. Wright, 5th Inf., is extended five days. (Oct. 17, D.E.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Capt. Romulus F. Walton, 6th Inf., is detailed as professor of Military science and tactics at Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., to take effect upon his relief from treatment at the United States Army General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D.C. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

First Lieut. David A. Snyder, 6th Inf., will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for observation and treatment. (Aug. 26, D.V.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMAN.

First Lieut. George I. Peeter, 7th Inf., will report to the C.O., Fort McDowell, for temporary duty, from which he will stand relieved in time to enable him to reach Jefferson Barracks, Mo., by Nov. 1, 1905. (Oct. 4, D. Cal.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. REGAN.

Capt. Fred L. Munson, 9th Inf., to the depot commissary, Manila, for duty. (Aug. 28, P.D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. H. NOBLE.

The following transfers in the 10th Infantry are made to take effect this date: 1st Lieut. Walter S. Brown from Co. I to H; 1st Lieut. Kurtz Eppley from Co. H to I. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

First Lieut. Walter S. Brown, 10th Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service for a period of two years, commencing Nov. 1, 1905. He will proceed at once to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Kurtz Eppley, 10th Inf., who will proceed to join his company. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Capt. G. Maury Cralle, 10th Inf., will conduct a detachment of sixty-three recruits, 3d Inf., now at Fort Lawton, Wash., to Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, and will then return to Fort Lawton, Wash. (Oct. 4, D. Cal.)

Second Lieut. Frederick F. Black, 10th Inf., will change station from Issaquah, Wash., to Everett, Wash., while engaged in the work on the Seattle Sheet of the progressive map of the U.S. After having completed the work in the vicinity of Everett, Wash., Lieutenant Black will return to Fort Lawton, Wash., to finish that within the city limits of Seattle. (Oct. 9, D. Cal.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. L. MYER.

Leave for twenty-five days, to take effect on or about Oct. 25, 1905, is granted 1st Lieut. William E. Persons, 11th Inf., Columbus Barracks, Ohio. (Oct. 5, D. Lakes.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. BUBB.

First Lieut. George H. Shields, Jr., 12th Inf., to Camp Jossman, Guimaras, for duty. (Aug. 31, D.V.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. MARKLEY.

Major Alexis R. Paxton, 13th Inf., is relieved from further duty at Alcatraz Island, Cal., and assigned to special duty at Department of California headquarters, with station in San Francisco. (Oct. 15, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. Frank R. Curtis, 13th Inf., will remain on duty at the Depot of Recruits and Casuals, Angel Island, Cal., until further orders. (Oct. 5, D. Cal.)

Leave for three months, to take effect on or about Nov. 1, 1905, is granted Capt. Ulysses G. McAlexander, 13th Inf. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. P. JOCELYN.

Second Lieut. Harry W. Gregg, 14th Inf., will report to Major Rudolf G. Ebert, surg., president of the examining board at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for examination for promotion. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. WARD.

Capt. William N. Blow, Jr., 15th Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, president of an Army retiring board at San Francisco, Cal., for examination. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. D. PRICE.

First Lieut. Walter Harvey, 16th Inf., now at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, to Manila, for duty with the 13th Co., Phil. Scouts. (Sept. 2, D. Luzon.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.

Capt. Robert W. Rose, 21st Inf., will report to the commanding general, Department of California, for temporary duty. (Oct. 18, W.D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. W. B. WHEELER.

Capt. Frederick G. Stritzinger, Jr., 22d Inf., upon his arrival at San Francisco, at the expiration of his present leave, will report to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty pending the arrival of the 22d Infantry at San Francisco, when he will join that regiment. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Merrill D. Wheeler, 22d Inf., from temporary duty charge of engineering work at Jolo, Jolo, P.I., and will return to his proper station. (Aug. 30, D. Mindanao.)

Additional 2d Lieut. Walter E. Pridden, 22d Inf., is assigned to the 1st Infantry as a 2d lieutenant, with rank from June 13, 1905. He will join the company to which assigned. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. P. READE.

First Lieut. William H. Noble, 23d Inf., in addition to his present duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Ontario, N.Y., relieving Capt. William M. Couling, Q.M., of that duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

The movement of Lieut. Col. L. Hodges and Companies K, L and M, 3d Battalion, 23d Infantry, from Madison Barracks to Fort Ontario, N.Y., will be carried into effect on Oct. 20, 1905. (Oct. 13, D.E.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. P. BORDEN.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Oct. 10, 1905, is granted 1st Lieut. T. B. Crockett, 24th Inf., Fort Harrison, Mont. (Oct. 6, D.D.)

Par. 12, S.O. 213, Sept. 14, 1905, W.D., relating to Major Henry W. Hovey, 24th Inf., is revoked. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Leave to terminate not later than Oct. 31, 1905, is granted 1st Lieut. William H. Patterson, 24th Inf., Fort Missoula, Mont. (Oct. 7, D.D.)

Leave for two months, to take effect about Nov. 1, 1905, is granted Major Elias Chandler, 24th Inf., Fort Assiniboine, Mont. (Oct. 7, D.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. William H. Patterson, 24th Inf., is extended to Nov. 10, 1905. (Oct. 12, D.D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

First Lieut. Roy C. Kirtland, 25th Inf., upon completion of the work around Tacoma, Wash., in connection with the progressive military map of the United States, will proceed to Kent, Wash., for station. (Sept. 27, D. Cal.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. GEORGE LE R. BROWN.

Additional 2d Lieut. Rupert A. Dunford, 26th Inf., is assigned to that regiment as a 2d lieutenant, with rank from June 13, 1905. He will join the company to which assigned. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. R. WHITTALL.

Second Lieut. Sylvester C. Loring, 27th Inf., will report in person to Capt. James T. Moore, 27th Inf., president of the examining board at Fort Sheridan, Ill., for examination for promotion. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Additional 2d Lieut. James W. H. Reisinger, Jr., 27th Inf., is assigned to that regiment as a 2d lieutenant, with rank from June 13, 1905, and will join the company to which assigned. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. J. SWEET.

First Lieut. Allen J. Greer, 28th Inf., is relieved from duty at the Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will join his regiment. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Additional 2d Lieut. Charles C. Bankhead, 28th Inf., is assigned to that regiment as a 2d lieutenant, with rank from June 13, 1905, and will join the company to which assigned. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

PORTO RICO REGT.—LIEUT. COL. H. K. BAILEY.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Richard H. Poillon, Jr., Porto Rico Regiment, is extended seven days. (Oct. 17, A.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Major Charles T. Boyd, Philippine Scouts, will proceed to Zamboanga for duty with his battalion. (Sept. 5, P.D.)

Major Hugh D. Wise, Philippine Scouts (appointed from captain, 9th Infantry), will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty. (Sept. 5, P.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles L. Pitney, Philippine Scouts, is extended two months. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

The members of the board for the preparation of Field Artillery Drill Regulations, consisting of Major Eli D. Hoyle, Capt. Charles T. Menoher, Capt. Ernest Hinds and Capt. William Lassiter, Art. Corps, upon the completion of the duties assigned to the board by Par. 2, S.O. 204, Sept. 2, 1905, W.D., will return to Washington. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. William W. Robinson, Jr., Deputy Q.M. General, Major Samuel E. Allen, A.C., Capt. Andrew E. Williams, 3d Cav., will assemble at St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 16, to investigate and report upon the merits of a certain horse and cattle fire escape as to its adaptability for use in the military service. (Oct. 11, D.D.)

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at San Francisco for the examination of officers. Detail for the board: Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, Col. William S. Patten, A.Q.M.G.; Lieut. Col. George H. Torney, deputy surgeon general; Lieut. Col. Louis Brechemin, deputy surgeon general; Major Samuel W. Dunning, military secretary; 1st Lieut. Edwin C. Long, A.C., recorder. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Atlanta, Ga., from time to time, for the examination of officers. Detail for the board: Col. John T. Van Orsdale, 17th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Jones, deputy Q.M. general; Lieut. Col. William W. Gray, deputy surg. general; Major Henry P. Birmingham, surg.; Major Millard F. Waltz, military secretary; 1st Lieut. Horace P. Hobbs, 17th Inf., recorder. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Major William C. Borden, surg.; Major Walter D. McCaw, surg.; Major Thomas H. Slavens, quartermaster, is appointed to meet in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of selecting a location upon the site recently purchased for the purpose and of recommending to the Surgeon General of the Army plans for

the construction of the Army General Hospital. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

The following assignments of officers recently promoted are announced:

Lieut. Col. William B. Wheeler promoted from 2d Inf. to colonel, rank Oct. 11, 1905, assigned to 22d Inf.

Major Charles St. J. Chubb promoted from 15th Inf., to lieutenant colonel, rank Oct. 11, 1905, assigned to 2d Inf.

Capt. Andrew S. Rowan promoted from 19th Inf. to major, rank Oct. 11, 1905, assigned to 15th Inf.

Colonel Wheeler will join the regiment to which he has been assigned upon the expiration of his present sick leave. Lieutenant Colonel Chubb will join the regiment to which he has been assigned. Major Rowan will remain on duty with the 19th Infantry until the arrival of the 15th Infantry in the Philippine Islands, when he will proceed to join the latter regiment. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

Second Lieut. George R. Somerville is transferred at his own request from the 14th Cav., to the 3d Cav. He will join the troop to which assigned. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Oct. 18, 1905, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it. Detail: Lieut. Col. Richard T. Yeatman, 27th Inf.; Major Alfred E. Bradley, surg.; Majors Edgar W. Howe and Walter H. Chatfield, 27th Inf.; Capt. Earl C. Carnahan, paymr.; William C. Rogers, Mathew E. Saville, Paul B. Malone, Charles F. Crain, Thomas W. Darrah, James A. Hutton, John Robertson and Joseph L. Gilbreth, 27th Inf., and 1st Lieut. James M. Kimbrough, Jr., 27th Inf., judge advocate. (Oct. 7, D. Lakes.)

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Oct. 4. Detail: Col. George S. Grimes, A.C.; Lieut. Col. James A. Irons, 14th Inf.; Capt. Alfred Hasbrouck, 14th Inf.; Amos H. Martin, 14th Inf.; Jesse M. Baker, Q.M.; Rogers F. Gardner, A.C.; William Forse, A.C.; Patrick H. Mullan, 14th Inf.; James B. Gowen, 10th Inf.; Ralph E. Ingram, 10th Inf.; Guy T. Scott, A.C.; Morrell M. Mills, A.C.; Hanson B. Black, A.C., members, and Capt. Henry G. Learnard, 14th Inf., judge advocate. (Sept. 27, D. Cal.)

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, Sept. 11. Detail: Lieut. Col. Henry P. Kingsbury, 8th Cav.; Major Charles W. Kennedy, 16th Inf.; Major William F. Blauvelt, 16th Inf.; Capt. John B. Bennett, 16th Inf.; Capt. Charles W. Farber, 8th Cav.; Capt. George E. Stockle, 8th Cav.; Capt. Charles G. Sawtelle, 8th Cav.; Capt. Edgar Ridenour, 16th Inf.; Capt. George E. French, 16th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Albert A. King, 8th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Charles R. W. Morison, 16th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Thomas F. Van Natta, 8th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Joseph A. Atkins, 16th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Jack Hayes, 16th Inf., judge advocate. (Sept. 6, D. Luzon.)

VARIOUS ORDERS.

Capt. Cornelius C. Smith, 14th Cav.; 1st Lieut. W. P. Coleman, 9th Inf., and 1st Lieut. P. Powers, 21st Inf., will proceed on the transport Sherman Sept. 15, 1905, to San Francisco, Cal., for further instructions. (Aug. 17, Phil. D.)

Capt. John F. Morrison, 20th Inf., and Major Walter K. Wright, 7th Inf., will proceed on the transport Sherman Sept. 15, 1905, to San Francisco, Cal., for further instructions. (Aug. 22, Phil. D.)

Electrician Sergt. Thomas Leary, now at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., will report to the C.O. of that post for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. Ralph R. Geltz, Fort Hamilton, N.Y., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Par. 17, 18, 19 and 20, of S.O. 229, Oct. 3, 1905, W.D., relating to Additional 2d Lieuts. Walter E. Pridden, 22d Inf.; James W. H. Reisinger, Jr., 27th Inf.; Rupert A. Dunford, 26th Inf., and Charles C. Bankhead, 28th Inf., are revoked. (Oct. 17, W.D.)

ARMY TRANSPORTS AND CABLESHIPS.

Transports.

BUFORD—Arrived at Manila Oct. 3.

DIX—Sailed from Seattle Oct. 15 for Manila.

INGALLS—At Manila, P.I.

LOGAN—Sailed from Manila Oct. 1 for San Francisco with Co. B, 9th Infantry.

SEWARD—At Manila.

SHERIDAN—Arrived at San Francisco Sept. 13.

SHERMAN—Arrived at San Francisco Oct. 18.

SUMNER—At New York.

THOMAS—Sailed from San Francisco Oct. 5 for Manila with 15th Infantry and Troops I and L, 4th Cav.

WRIGHT—At Manila, P.I.

WARREN—Arrived at San Francisco, July 28.

Cablesips.

BURNSIDE—Capt. C. S. Wallace, Signal Corps. In Alaskan waters.

LISCUM—1st Lieut. J. F. Butler, Signal Corps. In Philippine waters.

CYRUS W. FIELD—Capt. B. O. Lenoir, Signal Corps. Address Army Building, New York, N.Y. At Fort Strong, Mass., Oct. 12.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 15, 1905.

The 29th Field Battery at Fort Riley suffered an unusual experience on Friday morning of last week, and, as a result, one man is dead and three more are confined to the hospital with serious wounds. Others were injured, but of this number several have been returned to duty and several, in view of the serious injury that some of their comrades sustained, although battered and bruised, refused to consider themselves hurt at all. The battery in company with others comprising the regiment, was employed in target practice, and when the time for it to open fire arrived, a large red flag, which was a signal to the range party that firing was to commence, was raised aloft. The strong breeze then blowing snapped the folds out to full length, and its sudden appearance frightened the teams attached to the limbers, which were in reserve about three hundred yards to the rear of the firing battery. As if actuated by one impulse, the frightened animals, snorting and plunging, started for the rear, with the exception of the teams attached to two limbers, which dashed for the battery. At the first sign of danger each driver, at rest beside his team, made frantic efforts to mount his horse; some succeeded while others were thrown and trampled. The teams which dashed to the rear drew together at a point in their mad course as if for mutual protection, and horses and riders were crushed cruelly. The struggling mass then seemed to open out and, dashing for the broken ground in the rear, where ravines, boulders, and gullies were laid in endless confusion, they threw themselves over a ridge of rock some six feet deep, and riders, horses and limbers were piled up in awful heaps. Those from the guns, the fire of which had been stilled by a messenger carrying the tidings of the disaster, looked upon a sight that might be likened to a battlefield. One man, Private Albert Laste, when taken from the rack of the catastrophe, was dead, while Privates John Connolly and G. J. Simpson were seriously injured. Privates Leary, Norman, Lancaster, and Cline were also sent to the hospital, with painful although not serious injuries. Within half an hour after the occurrence, Captain Schumm had his battery again ready for action, although there was much that was missing. Horses to the number of seven were injured, while limbers and harness were injured more or less. One section had practically all its harness put out of commission. Dr. Reno reached the scene on horseback at least twenty

minutes before the ambulances arrived, and he worked like a Trojan in bandaging and dressing. That more were not injured, or rather killed, seems almost miraculous. The teams that were attached to the two limbers that ran toward the battery stopped upon arriving at the guns, as when limbering up. A board of officers has been convened to investigate and report upon the accident.

Troop D, 11th Cav., Lieut. Wade H. Westmoreland in command, marched to Clay Centre last week, where it gave exhibition drills during the county fair there.

Major and Mrs. A. C. Macomb, 9th Cav., left the post to-day for Jefferson Barracks, Mo., the major's new station. Major Macomb is succeeded here by Major Morgan, of the same regiment, the latter having arrived last week from St. Paul, Minn., where he has been on detached service at the University of Michigan. Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Dillard entertained at dinner on Friday evening for their guest, Miss Blunt, daughter of Colonel Blunt, of Rock Island Arsenal. Those present were: Miss Banister, Miss Blunt, Dr. Reno, and Lieut. E. L. Gruber. Lieut. P. D. Glassford, Field Art., who has been absent for several weeks on map detail, has changed his headquarters to Ogden, Kan., not far from the post. He expects to have completed the work by Nov. 6. Lieut. and Mrs. Mariborough Churchill gave a dinner on Thursday evening for the officers of the 6th Battery. Their guests were: Capt. and Mrs. Gatchell, Lieut. and Mrs. Terrell, and Lieutenants Bryson and McKinley.

A girl was born to the wife of Coms. Sgt. Edwin E. Lear on Thursday morning. Mrs. Lear's mother arrived in the post on Saturday afternoon from Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Cards have been issued for the wedding of Miss Bessie Taylor and Lieut. W. F. Morrison, Art. Corps, on Nov. 7, at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Sidney W. Taylor.

Lieut. George H. Baird, 11th Cav., is in New York city on a leave. Lieut. L. L. Deitrick, 13th Cav., is in Chicago on a leave, which has been extended for a month.

Mrs. Coffin, wife of Major W. H. Coffin, Art. Corps, entertained this evening at dinner. Mrs. Cutt, of St. Paul, Minn., has been visiting her brother-in-law, Capt. Leon S. Roudiez, Q.M. Dept., and a dinner was given in his honor Sunday evening.

On Friday afternoon Private Robert Manley, of Troop A, 9th Cav., was shot to death in the corral of the troop's stables, by Private James A. Keith, of the same troop. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel over a woman in town, which commenced about two weeks ago. Keith is now locked in jail in Junction City, and will be taken before the Federal court at Topeka.

The Artillery camp on the reservation had a lively time of it on Wednesday. Shells from the guns set fire to the northwest portion of the reservation about noon, and hard work was necessary to put out the flames. About five o'clock a fire was discovered in the tent of Captain Schumm, 29th Battery, so far advanced that it was impossible to do more than save a trunk. All of his effects were destroyed, including a wallet containing a considerable sum in paper money. About 9:30 in the evening a fire was discovered in the officers' mess tent of the 19th Field Battery, and it had gained too much headway under the strong breeze for help to avail. Owing to the chill of the evening air everyone was in his tent, or it would have been discovered sooner. Practically everything, save an ice box, which contained the morning meal, was destroyed or rendered unserviceable.

The Hospital Corps has organized a football team, with Private Bowman as its captain, and active practice is being carried on. Lieut. W. W. Reno, Med. Dept., who is an old football player, will coach the players.

Fort Riley defeated the Junction City polo team on the athletic grounds on Wednesday afternoon, by a score of 14 to 1. The fact that the visitors were able to score and that the post's score was smaller by several points, is evidence that the players from town are rapidly improving. In the preceding games the visitors have been unable to score. The line-up of both teams was practically the same as heretofore.

Mrs. Smith, mother of Mrs. Churchill, after a visit of a couple of weeks, left last week for her home in Boston, Mass. Capt. George H. Cameron, 4th Cav. secretary of the School of Application, and Lieut. Emil P. Laursen, 11th Cav., officiated at the Washburn-Manhattan football game at Manhattan, Kan., yesterday afternoon.

The 9th Cavalry band returned Saturday afternoon from Minneapolis, Kan., where they played an engagement during the street fair.

Miss Blunt, daughter of Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, Ord. Dept., from Rock Island Arsenal, arrived Thursday, and is the guest of Mrs. Dillard. Mrs. George W. Gatchell entertained Captain Foote and Lieutenant Bryson at dinner on Friday evening. Other guests were invited to play bridge during the evening.

Talent of the 29th Field Battery gave a performance in the post theater on Monday evening, and, although it was cold with a chilly rain falling, the crowd was a good one and applauded the many excellent numbers. A six-round boxing bout between Crawford and Croft pleased the most, although the trick dog, "Spud," was a close second.

The provisional regiment of Artillery will begin its regimental firing to-morrow, which will bring the new telephone communication into play. The firing goes on regularly every day, excepting Sunday.

Lieutenant Colonel Foster, the British military attaché at Washington, and Mrs. Foster, arrived Thursday afternoon from Fort Sill, and are the guests of Col. and Mrs. Parker. Colonel Foster, who was here in 1903, during the maneuvers, is greatly interested in the work now going on here. He has been out on several occasions to witness the firing practice of the Artillery regiment. Major William P. Duvall and Capt. Charles T. McNoher, Capt. Peyton C. March, all of the General Staff, now at Fort Sill, are expected here soon, as a board, making a comparative study of the two provisional Artillery regiments.

Imagine a guardhouse mess, with Parker House rolls, coffee, cake, pork chops, baked sweet potatoes, mashed potatoes, side dishes of vegetables and pie or pudding on the menu for a Sunday dinner; and with the other meals throughout the week as uniformly good, although not as elaborate. The old soldier may hold up his hands in consternation at the thought, but such is the condition that exists in the main guardhouse at this post, which, in reality, is a small prison, with accommodations for 110 prisoners. The School for Cooks, with Captain Murray in charge, is responsible for this, and may be said to be engaged in an educational campaign. It was while casting about him, in the absence of a suitable plant, for a sound system of instruction for his pupils, that the idea suggested itself to him. The different organizations send their quota of men for guard duty, one troop daily in turn, and they cannot fail to compare the prisoners' mess with their own; the former is "government straight," while their own is helped by the troop fund. The pupils of the school were formerly assigned to the organization kitchens for instruction, the instructor visiting each daily. The same system obtains now, with the exception that six men at a time, for a period of ten days, are detailed for instruction at the guardhouse mess, under Instructor Brummell. As there are twenty-four pupils in the class, just forty days are required to give every man a period of this instruction. Following his ten days of duty at the guardhouse, he is given an opportunity to put what he has learned into practice in the kitchen of the organization to which he is assigned. The system shows that with properly instructed cooks and with careful management as well, the Government ration can be used to greater advantage than is the custom, for the guardhouse mess has absolutely nothing to work upon but the Government ration, and all "extras" are purchased by funds accumulated from the bakery savings and from an economical use of the ration itself. In addition to their training in the art of cookery, each pupil learns how to make yeast, rolls, coffee, etc., and also receives instruction in the making of bread.

The post eleven and the hospital team lined up for

the second time this season on the Artillery parade ground on Sunday afternoon with the result that the hospitals were beaten much worse than on the first occasion, the score being 26 to 2. The hospitals' safety was made on a fumble by the post team. The post went through the hospitals' line almost at will, Bright being thrown through them time and again for big gains. Flaherty's work at quarter showed good head-work.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Oct. 15, 1905.

Brig. Gen. C. C. Carr, accompanied by Lieuts. Walter S. Grant and Frank B. Edwards, aides, made his annual inspection Friday. A review of the entire command was followed by field maneuvers. The inspecting party took luncheon with Colonel Sweet.

A board from the Department of Dakota has been appointed by General Carr to investigate the merits and adaptability for use in the Army of a new invention, in the way of a horse and cattle fire escape, so constructed that by a system of fireproof ropes and pulleys the horses can all be backed out of their stalls at the same time by one man and led out in a row. The board is composed of Lieut. Col. William W. Robinson, jr., Major Samuel E. Allen, and Capt. A. E. Williams.

The 10th and 30th Batteries, Field Art., returned Monday from target practice at Sparta, Wis., after an absence of thirty-eight days. A feature of the return trip was a stop at the Inter-State Fair at La Crosse, where the batteries gave an exhibition drill in the afternoon and review in the evening. The 10th Battery fired a salute in honor of Gov. La Follette. The target practice at Sparta was the last with the present equipment. It is hoped that the batteries will be supplied soon with the new rapid-fire field guns, which are much superior to the ones now in use.

Major H. L. Rogers, chief paymaster of the Department, has been confined to his apartments by sickness during the last few days. Capt. P. E. Stevens is in charge during his sickness.

The regular weekly hook took place on Wednesday evening in the new Infantry barracks.

Lieut. S. A. Price, 28th Inf., entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening Mrs. T. A. Pearce, of the Infantry garrison entertained delightfully at dinner on Wednesday, covers being laid for ten.

Capt. Jens Bugge, 28th Inf., was slightly injured in a football game on Wednesday with the St. Thomas's College team.

The old guardhouse at the entrance to the fort, near the bridge, is to be remodeled and used as a prison for military convicts.

FORT JAY.

Fort Jay, Governor's Island, N.Y., Oct. 18, 1905.

Chaplain and Mrs. Smith entertained at dinner on Wednesday, Oct. 18. Those present were Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Col. and Mrs. Heistand, and Col. and Mrs. Havard. On Tuesday evening Colonel Carbaugh entertained at dinner. Among those present were: Mrs. and Miss Von Schrader, Miss Hudgins, Miss Ethel Pulman, Captain Logan, Mr. W. R. Anderson, of Manila, and Mr. Briggs.

This post, being in a way connected with Trinity Parish, the children of the garrison are fortunate in that this connection affords two fine schools, Trinity for boys and St. Paul's for girls, within walking distance of South Ferry, which would not otherwise be open to them. At present there are eighteen children from the island attending these schools.

On Tuesday, Oct. 17, a baby boy weighing between nine and ten pounds was born at the home of Capt. W. T. Johnston, 15th Cav. Mrs. Johnston and the baby are doing nicely.

Gen. and Mrs. Grant spent Sunday, Oct. 15, at West Point, N.Y.

One of the jolliest parties of the season was given by Mrs. F. A. Smith and her daughter, Miss Smith, on Monday evening, Oct. 16. The guests assembled on the long sandy beach in front of the Infantry officers' quarters, where huge fires had been built. While the guests made merry about the fires with song and story, Lieut. A. L. Christie, who acted as cook-in-chief, had his assistants hard at work roasting corn on the cob and baking potatoes. Colonel Carbaugh and Lieutenant Mason, with several others, labored over one of the smaller fires, cooking long strips of bacon, and at nine o'clock, by the light of the full moon, the company drew up to the feast. Later the "orchestra" played some lively and inspiring strains and everyone took part in a cakewalk and Virginia reel. As the fires burned down, the guests departed for their homes, all voting the corn roast a success.

The corner-stone of the new chapel will be laid Oct. 27 by the Bishop Coadjutor of New York, attended by the clergy of Trinity Parish, members of the corporation, the choir of St. Agnes's chapel, and others. Invitations to the ceremony will be sent out within the next few days.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Oct. 19, 1905.

Mrs. R. D. Potts, wife of Colonel Potts, has gone for a month's leave to the middle West, where she will be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. McNair, wife of Captain McNair, and her son, Lieut. Douglas Potts, 18th Inf. Capt. and Mrs. George T. Bartlett have as their guest Col. J. A. Lundeen. Mrs. Lewis, wife of Capt. I. N. Lewis, has returned to the post after an extended trip north.

The reception Friday evening at the Fort Monroe Club, given by the officers and ladies of the post to the officers and ladies of their class, was a most enjoyable function. Receiving were Mrs. R. D. Potts, Mrs. Ogden Rafferty and Mrs. G. T. Bartlett. Mrs. I. N. Lewis served punch. The club rooms were beautifully decorated with flags, palms and cut flowers, making a fitting background for the gay throng. With eight large ships in the Roads, the parade ground has been a constant scene of football and baseball games. The games for the football championship of the North Atlantic Fleet will be played Saturday, Oct. 28. Much interest is manifested in these sports by both the Army and Navy, as testified by the presence of Col. R. D. Potts and Admiral R. D. Evans at most of the games. On Monday morning the Maine and Kearsarge teams played, the score being 11-0 in favor of the Kearsarge. Monday afternoon the Illinois and Iowa teams played off, the score being 10-0 in favor of the Iowa. Tuesday morning the Missouri and Kentucky tried their luck with a score of 18-0 in favor of the Missouri. Tuesday afternoon the Alabama and Massachusetts teams came together, terminating in a victory for the Alabama.

The officers of the fleet are playing off a tennis tournament on the Chamberlin tennis court.

Col. R. D. Potts was the host at a box party to witness the Norfolk horse show on Tuesday evening. His guests were Major and Mrs. Ogden Rafferty, Capt. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter and Capt. William Chamberlaine.

On Monday Capt. Harrison Hall met with an accident while trying to separate two fighting dogs, and was bitten on the right wrist. Another accident happened to the little daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Ward, who was playing with other children at the "Trophy Pile," when a heavy gun rolled on her foot and ankle, crushing her severely, but it is thought that no bones are broken. The guns have since been securely anchored. The young son of Capt.

and Mrs. Pierce, who has been suffering with a mild case of typhoid fever, is rapidly improving.

Lieut. and Mrs. Newton and Mrs. Newton's sister, Miss Massengill, are guests at the Chamberlin Hotel. Mrs. Karns, wife of Lieutenant Karns, U.S.N., is at the Sherwood with her little son. Mrs. Gherardi, wife of Lieut. W. R. Gherardi, U.S.N., will be at the Chamberlin as long as the fleet remains. On Tuesday Lieut. and Mrs. Gherardi lunched with Admiral Evans aboard the flagship Maine. Capt. and Mrs. Carter were dinner guests aboard the Missouri Wednesday evening. Lieut. Joseph S. Hardin has been transferred from the Artillery School to post duty on account of ill health.

FORT MEADE.

Fort Meade, S.D., Oct. 16, 1905.

Mrs. McCulloch, wife of Major Champe C. McCulloch, Med. Dept., with their little son, joined her husband here on Tuesday, Oct. 9, from a visit at her old home in Waco, Texas, where she left their daughter at school. Major and Mrs. McCulloch are camping in the quarters lately vacated by Doctor Siler, until the houses in process of construction are open for selection.

The Ladies' Reading Club met at Mrs. Ferdinand's on Tuesday afternoon, and, as usual, the ladies present spent a delightful hour, busy with their needles, while Mrs. Freeland, sr., read aloud. Miss Hunter entertained at dinner on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Bessie Sturtevant, Mrs. Furlong's guest. Others present were: Mrs. Furlong, Lieutenants Hassen and Griffith, and Drs. Brooks and Uri. The Friday night hop was well attended in spite of the disagreeable evening. Our new post quartermaster, Lieut. G. V. Strong, thoughtfully provided conveyances to and from the hop room.

The first snow of the season came during the past week, with only a few scattering flakes in the post. It is true, but the hill-tops surrounding are white, and the hunters and map-makers coming in report snow six inches deep farther back in the hills. There has been rain also, and lowering skies, with much wind, ideal weather for ducks, to the delight of the numerous enthusiastic sportsmen in the garrison, who have braved the elements in the pursuit of their favorite pastime.

The new reservoir on the hill north-west of the post has been completed by the contractor and accepted by the Government. The garrison has a feeling of safety from fire never before experienced, as the pressure is sufficient to throw water over any building here. The pressure is so great, in fact, that in testing the reservoir and mains several of the old fire hoses burst, and the feeling of safety will be still greater when new ones arrive.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Oct. 14, 1905.

Mrs. Ammon A. Augur, wife of Major Augur, returned last week from a delightful visit to relatives in the East, and from placing her three daughters (who spent their vacation with their parents) in school, near Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Frederick Koyle, contract surgeon, arrived last week from a leave spent in the North and was met here by an order hurrying him to Fort Ringgold for temporary duty.

William McCleave, who is visiting his mother at the post, has just come from Fort Leavenworth, where he was ordered from Fort Keogh, for examination for a commission, but on account of sickness he could not pass physically. His friends hope that he may be passed later on.

Mrs. Walter Howe, wife of Major Howe, Art. Corps, arrived in El Paso last week from Fort Sill, and will spend some time with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Howe, of El Paso.

The troops, by successive companies, are to go on a two weeks "hike." The first company starts next week, up into New Mexico. The weather is ideal for camping out.

Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence Farnham, Mrs. McCleave, Miss Annie McCleave, Lieutenants Dannemiller and Frith, attended the first ball of the season given by the Social Club of El Paso last week, at the Sheldon hotel.

An effort is being made to raise an orchestra among the enlisted men, in order to have informal hops at the post this winter.

FORT SILL.

Fort Sill, O.T., Oct. 16, 1905.

Target practice of the regiment has been temporarily suspended, owing to the receipt of a telegram from the Military Secretary directing that a portion of the allowance of ammunition for the practice of the regiment be held, pending the arrival of the board, of which Major William P. Duvall is president, which is ordered here to study the system of fire control. This board is expected to arrive on Oct. 17, when the remaining ammunition will be expended.

Combined maneuvers of the regiment in conjunction with Cavalry and Infantry were held on Tuesday. Colonel Howe commanding the forces. Battle formations and changes of positions to meet hypothetical conditions were made. The system of fire control which is prescribed for Field Artillery was used during these maneuvers and worked satisfactorily, communication being in each case established in a very short time.

Col. Herbert Foster, British military attaché, and Mrs. Foster left last Monday for Fort Riley, where the Colonel will inspect the school, and work of the 1st Provisional Regiment, Field Art. He expressed extreme satisfaction with his visit to this post, and considered the work of the new guns to be excellent. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin and his staff left on Wednesday for division headquarters at Oklahoma City, O.T.

The battalion of Infantry departed on Friday morning on the hike back to Fort Reno, thus rounding out the week with some special event for each day.

The game season has opened, and as ducks are flying some parties from the regiment have succeeded in bringing in creditable bags of birds during the week. Chief among the nimrods are Lieutenant Colonel Anderson and Captain Treat.

MADISON BARRACKS.

Madison Barracks, N.Y., Oct. 15, 1905.

The return of Col. Philip Reade to the post was pleasure to his many friends. He was accompanied by Miss Reade, who has been spending a month in New York. General Wade and staff have made their annual inspection, and remarked favorably upon the condition of the troops and improvements going on in the post.

Mrs. Philip Reade entertained at dinner on Friday evening in honor of the Colonel's birthday. The 23d Infantry band serenaded Colonel Reade during dinner. The guests of the evening were Major and Mrs. Benham, Capt. and Mrs. Hines, Major and Mrs. Allaire, General Wherry, and Captain Goodale.

Mrs. Schley has returned from the south accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Langhorn, of Virginia. Miss Lydecker is the guest of Mrs. Samuel Seay.

Bridge parties continue in favor and have been successively given by Mrs. Reade, Hines and Seay. The officers composing the 3d Battalion are packing their effects preparatory to their transfer to Fort Ontario on or about Oct. 20. Major Allaire is also packing to remove to Philadelphia, where he goes on recruiting duty. Lieutenant Buchanan also goes on the same duty Nov. 1, to Cleveland, Ohio. Lieutenant Eustaphie has gone to the hospital in Washington for an operation.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES & SUPPLIES



BOWLING ALLEYS
SOLD ON EASY TERMS TO
U.S. ARMY & NAVY COMMANDS
CATALOGUES FREE
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE COLLENDER CO.
CHICAGO NEW YORK ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI
DEPARTMENT A AND N.
263 WABASH AVE, CHICAGO, ILL.

International Banking Corporation
Capital and Surplus, \$7,897,391.

Branches in the Orient, London, Mexico and Panama
Depository for the U. S. in China and the Philippines.
2½ per cent interest allowed on drawing accounts.
3½ and 4 per cent on fixed deposits for 6 and 12 months.
Washington Branch - 1415 C St., N. W.

Etna Banking & Trust Co.
1222 F STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE, Pres. A. B. CLEMENTS, Cashier

OUR banking by mail system, covered by U. S. Patent, commends itself specially to Army and Navy as the most convenient system devised for safely transmitting funds.

Pays 4 per cent. interest on savings deposits

LIEUT. JAMES HAMILTON, U.S.A., (Ret.), Counsellor at Law. Washington Office:—Loan and Trust Bldg. New York City Office:—No. 31 Nassau St.

1ST LIEUT. OF INF. DESIRES TO BORROW \$1,800 AT ONCE. Life insurance returned at \$50 per month with liberal interest. Address Infantry, care of Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

FIRST LIEUT. A. N. McCLURE, 5th Cavalry, Fort Duchesne, Utah, will transfer with any first lieutenant of Cavalry.

CAPTAIN OF ARTILLERY, about 100 on list, desires transfer to CAVALRY. Address E. Q. V., care Army and Navy Journal, N.Y.

HENRY K. COALE, MESS CHESTS and Camp Supplies. Illustrated list on request. 136 Washington St., Chicago.

GEORGE A. & WILLIAM B. KING
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attorneys for Colonel Stephen C. Mills in the test case recently decided, involving the calculation of foreign service increase of pay.

SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS AND IMPORTERS
176 FIFTH AVENUE, Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., NEW YORK

F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Catalogues of our various departments on request.
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

THE M. M. M. CO., of 511 14th St., Washington, D. C., is the first and only company in existence that has successfully cleaned Government Ships, Barracks and other buildings of Vermin of all kinds. All Bureaus approve requisitions for its services. Recommended by the Army, Navy and K. C. S. Write for information.

"Army and Navy Preparatory School."

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, all the Principal Colleges and Universities and for direct Commissions in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. For further information address E. Swavely, Principal, 13th and Princeton Sts., Washington, D.C.

The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba

LIEUT. GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE, U.S.A., President.
This Society was organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago, on July 31st, 1898 (14 days after the surrender). All officers and soldiers who worthily participated in that memorable campaign are eligible to membership. Annual dues are \$1.00. Life membership \$25.00. No initiation fee. Send for application blanks to Capt. HOLIS C. CLARK, U. S. A., Asst. Secretary and Treasurer, Roland Park, Baltimore Md.

**NATIONAL SOCIETY
ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES.**

GENERAL WILDER S. METCALF, President.

Qualifications for membership, honorable service in the Philippines, Army or Navy, prior to July 4, 1902. No initiation fee. Annual dues \$1.00. Life membership \$50.00. Next annual reunion, Chicago, Ill., October 9th, 10th and 11th, 1905. All veterans, whether members or not, are cordially invited. For information address F. Warner Karling, National Secretary, 408-9 American Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

An interesting series of experiments to test the military value of airships are about to be made by the French artillery.

JACOB REED'S SONS,
Chestnut St. West of Broad,
PHILADELPHIA.

**UNIFORMS and
ACCOUTREMENTS**
for Officers of the
**ARMY, NAVY and
MARINE CORPS.**

FOUNDED 1824 BY JACOB REED.

H. V. KEEP SHIRT CO.

6 DRESS SHIRTS TO ORDER \$12
REAL WORTH.....\$18
1147 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

LOANS

Made to Active or Retired Army and Navy Officers in all parts of the Globe

UNITED LOAN AND TRUST CO.

21 Stockton Street - - San Francisco, Calif.

FINANCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS


on short notice to Army and Navy Officers anywhere, active or retired.
Call or write for full particulars
LOUIS SILVERMAN
PRIVATE BANKER, Established 1882.
140 Nassau Street, New York City.

JAMES SPEED & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1841

**WINE and SPIRIT
Merchants,
Importers of Havana and Manila
CIGARS.
GIBRALTAR.**

NAVAL MESSES Supplied with Wines and Spirits FREE of DUTY, and FREIGHT FREE to any Port in Great Britain and the Mediterranean. HALF-FREIGHT only charged to any Port in India, China, and the Cape. PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
N.B.—Sole Importers of M. Melachrine and Co.'s Egyptian Cigarettes

The Popular
"Effervescent"
Relief for
Constipation
DISORDERED STOMACHS,
BILIOUSNESS.
Contains no heart depressing, harsh or dangerous drugs.
A refreshing remedy, promptly effective, without griping or unpleasantness. Of such unusual excellence that it has been used and commended by Physicians and Patients for more than 60 years.
Order from your commissary store.
THE TARRANT CO., Sole Manufacturers,
Bus. Established 1874. 41 Hudson Street, New York.



The Special Committee of the General Staff of the Army appointed last June to consider the recommendations of General Story, at that time Chief of Artillery, for the reorganization and betterment of the Artillery Corps, has made its report to the Chief of Staff. The report, which is very voluminous, presents three separate and distinct plans for the reorganization of the Artillery Corps. It will immediately be considered by Lieutenant General Chaffee and will then go to Secretary Taft, who is firmly resolved that something must be done for the Artillery Corps during the coming year. The Secretary will make a vigorous recommendation to Congress that remedial legislation be enacted to place the Artillery Corps upon an efficient footing.

There is no present intention, so we are informed by high authority at the Navy Department, of sending the battleship Iowa to the Far East during the coming year. Careful inquiry has been made regarding this matter and if such a change is contemplated it is not known to Rear Admiral Converse, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. The Massachusetts will not continue on the active list of ships of the North Atlantic Squadron, but the Indiana will join the fleet in January.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. ESTABLISHED 1861.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

(ESTABLISHED 1879.)

Cable address: Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P. O. as Second Class Matter.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905.

LEGISLATION FOR THE NAVY.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress will contain a vigorous recommendation for legislation designed to remedy the discrepancy between the material and personnel of the Navy. The recent strictures passed by a German newspaper on the Navy of the United States, while entirely too severe, contained an element of truth which no one realizes better than the officers of the Navy themselves. The situation has been growing worse, and unless something is done by Congress this session to provide about seven thousand additional enlisted men for the Navy, it will be absolutely necessary that many of the ships in the Navy be placed out of commission and allowed to deteriorate at the various navy yards. If the United States should go to war to-day there would not be quite half enough officers and men for the Navy, a fact which is thoroughly realized by the President and by his advisors in the Navy Department.

Admiral Dewey has recently called attention to the need for younger officers in the command ranks and the shortage of personnel. Last year these deficiencies were made the subject of special reports by the General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral Dewey is president. These reports were at the time forwarded by the Navy Department to the House and Senate Committees on Naval Affairs with an urgent recommendation that remedial legislation be enacted. For some reason not known at the Navy Department Congress failed to grasp the seriousness of the situation and the recommendations of the General Board were shelved. The President, so we understand, does not propose that this highly important matter shall again be tossed aside by Congress without a vigorous warning on his part that if the country is to have an efficient Navy something must be done immediately for the personnel. It is believed that what the German newspaper had to say about the advanced age of American naval officers exercising command rank will have its effect upon the Congress. While we may resent as we please criticism of this sort from Germany, the fact remains that the statements contained in the article in the German paper are, as far as the age of our officers is concerned, correct. There is no navy in the world whose officers holding command rank are of such an advanced age as ours, and the argument that our captains and rear admirals would not be physically strong enough to stand an arduous naval campaign such as that recently undergone by Japan, certainly has its force.

To a greater or less extent the shortage of officers of the line of the Navy has been met by Congress by increasing the number of midshipmen at the Naval Academy. But these officers are not yet available and even when they enter upon active service it is very apparent that there must be a congestion which will eventually unreasonably delay promotion. Congress must provide a remedy or we shall sooner or later run up against another "hump." Such is the urgent need for officers at present that the suggestion has been made, and may be adopted, that the two higher classes at the Naval Academy be immediately sent to sea, to perform the duties of watch and division officers and learn their profession afloat. When we remember that such officers as the late Rear Admirals Taylor, Philip, and Sampson and Admiral Clark and other prominent officers left the Naval Academy at the outbreak of the Civil War long before their graduation, the graduating ahead of their time of the young men now at the Academy does not appear to be a serious matter. It would be well to have them finish the course, but it may be found necessary to give the Navy the benefit of their services at this time when it is so sadly in need of officers for watch and division duty.

Another very important question which will have to be considered by Congress during the coming session is that of obtaining for the Navy skilled engineer officers. The recent disaster to the gunboat Bennington has aroused the whole country over this subject of naval engineering and public opinion will certainly demand that something be done in the matter. With regard to this subject we have already had much to say.

Nothing will be done at the present time to modify the course of instruction at the Naval Academy at Annapolis as suggested last spring by Rear Admiral W. H. Brownson, then Superintendent of the Naval Academy. At that time Admiral Brownson recommended that a board of officers be appointed to revise materially the course at the Academy. Certain changes in the course, which he seemed to favor, do not meet with the unqualified approval of the officials at the Navy Department and the matter has been allowed to drop for the present pending a report which will probably be made on the subject at a later date by Rear Admiral Sands, the present Superintendent of the Academy. It is believed at the Navy Department that it will not be necessary to appoint a board of officers to consider this question or to ask permission of Congress to make the changes in the course which may be deemed desirable and expedient. The

changes which Admiral Sands will probably find necessary can, it is thought, be made by him with the consent of the Navy Department. That various changes will certainly have to be made is evident, but just what these will be cannot at this time be stated.

THE TAGGART CASE.

The Taggart case has subjected the Army to so much criticism that it is only just that we should call attention to the fact that public opinion in the Army holds that the most unpardonable of all offenses is that of leading astray the wife of a brother officer. The statute of limitations does not run against public opinion and this will punish, as with a whip of scorpions, any officer proven guilty of this detestable and cowardly act. He can have no standing among officers and gentlemen, except such as his official position may give him. There are reasons for the severe condemnation of this particular crime, aside from a question of morals. Officers are at all times liable to be ordered away from home under circumstances that compel them to entrust their wives and families to the honor of a soldier. It is a position of sacred trust and the man who would violate such a trust is unworthy of association with honorable men or virtuous women. Even among the savage warriors of the Indian tribes, to whom the principles of continence and chastity taught in Christian countries are unknown, the same sense of honor prevails and for the same reason.

When O. M. Carter was accused of frauds, disgracing the name of the U.S. Engineering Corps for the first time in its history, and when many well-meaning people said that his trial was impossible, that the resulting scandal would disgrace the Service, etc., Gen. J. M. Wilson, then Chief of Engineers, said: "If the honor of the Engineer Corps is in pawn in this thing at all, it is to see that the guilty are punished. The matter shall be probed to the bottom; and if any man is guilty he shall be punished to the full extent of the law if the power of the Engineer Corps can do it. We hide nothing, for we have nothing to hide."

Three officers were declared by the judge in his decision of the Taggart case to have been guilty of dishonoring the home of their brother officer. Without seeking to determine here the question of guilt or innocence, it is obvious that high positions and influential connections should avail no more to shield them than similar circumstances did to shield Carter. The only way the honor of the United States Army can be possibly in pawn in this matter is to show that those who conspire against the honor of a brother officer have no place in that army, and to apply "a stern moral purge," beginning with every man that is guilty, regardless of his rank or connections, and who is amenable to military law.

While the Taggart case was being heard it was asserted in the daily associated press despatches that Taggart was to be tried by court-martial as soon as this case was decided; and that there was an agent of the War Department at Wooster, who was taking notes of everything that transpired, for use against Taggart at the proper time. Now is the time to show that this is no Dreyfus case; that when the judicial decision is in his favor the men who wronged him, and showed by doing so that they are unfit to be officers, will be as sternly prosecuted as Taggart would have been, had the decision been adverse to him. Lieutenant General Chaffee, U.S.A., Chief of Staff, has ordered all the official papers in any way bearing on the case, filed without action. General Chaffee, and other officials of the War Department, believe that the matter should not be noticed officially and should be allowed to drop. The charges filed several months ago by General Miner against Captain Taggart have been filed with other papers and no action will be taken on them. There may be good reasons for avoiding a further inquiry into this unsavory matter, but an officer who would plead the statute of limitations to protect himself against such an inquiry has no place in the Army, and it is within the power of the Commander-in-Chief to relieve the Service of his presence.

This is not a case where the honor of the Army will be tarnished by the stern moral purge necessary, even though it should involve unpleasant publicity; but one where it will be disgraced if the Army refuses to submit to that purge, and thereby subject it to the charge of fearing worse exposures. The Army itself is clean. It fears nothing, for it has nothing to fear. It has already suffered all that is possible from the notoriety of this case. The scandal has been done. It only remains to deal with the matter so thoroughly, so promptly, so effectively, as to be a notice to the general public and to those who are not restrained by obligations of morality or honor, that the Army will not tolerate such acts as those cited by the judge in this case as a basis for the decision. That way lies honor for the Army; to shirk that plain duty is to dishonor the Service and every man in it.

Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, who has been acting chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs for the past two or three years, is undecided whether or not he will become permanent chairman of that committee at the beginning of the new Congress. The Senator who is at present chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the Senate, is extremely interested in the work of this committee and is also deeply interested in military affairs, but it will not probably be possible for him to be chairman of both committees. If he decides to remain as chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and abandon the chairmanship of the Military Committee,

it would follow that Senator Warren, of Wyoming, who is the second ranking Republican member of the Committee on Military Affairs, will become the chairman of that committee if he so desires. We learn with much regret that Mr. Royal T. Thompson, who has been clerk to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs for several years, will resign from that position to accept what will probably be a more lucrative position as private secretary to one of the Connecticut Senators. No appointment has yet been made to succeed Mr. Thompson. It is a foregone conclusion that Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, will continue as chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, and that Mr. Foss, of Illinois, will be re-appointed chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and Mr. Hull, of Iowa, re-appointed chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.

Inasmuch as the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is never happier than when handing out instruction to its contemporaries of the daily press who willingly or inadvertently disclose their own ignorance of military conditions and military needs, we cheerfully comply with a request from the Washington Post for information concerning the important question of the defense of the Philippines. In an article on "Our Needs on the Pacific," published in these columns Sept. 30, we pointed out that we had not a single fortified port in the entire Philippine archipelago, and added that the security of our interests in the islands, the continuous expansion of our trade and prestige in the Orient and our success in the impending rivalry for the mastery of the Pacific, all required that the principal seaports of the Philippines should be strongly fortified and placed in readiness for effective defense. Our Washington contemporary dissents from this view, and in the course of a discursive article on the question, asks: "Would it be convenient for the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to furnish a rough estimate of the cost of fortifying 1,200 or more islands so strongly that they would be able to resist the combined assaults of the British and Japanese fleets and prevent the landing of troops? We do not insist on a very close approximation to accuracy, but expert guessing would be interesting." It will be observed that the Post believes that if we are to fortify the Philippines at all we must fortify every island of the archipelago—even those that are uninhabited and without available harbors. It also believes evidently that in the event of war the enemy would land troops at remote and unprotected ports for the mere pleasure of having them march away into roadless jungles to perish of hunger or disease. It will enlighten our esteemed contemporary, however, to learn that, in the opinion of experts, including Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant General Miles, the entire military defense of the Philippines can be maintained at Manila or at that port and one or two others of strategic importance. The Post's evident notion that the enemy's navy would bombard unfortified ports and that the enemy's army would invade islands where we had no troops to oppose it, is fanciful and picturesque, but due regard for our contemporary's manifest desire for knowledge compels the statement that it is without foundation in plain common sense. In case of war in the islands the enemy would have to fight where we wanted him to, not where he preferred, and for that reason we should choose the points most desirable for defense and place them in readiness for business. Admiral Dewey, General Miles and other experienced officers have declared that the more important ports of the archipelago should be strongly fortified. Do their views count for anything with the Post? As for the cost of the necessary works, suppose it would amount to \$75,000,000. Is that too much for the protection of American interests in the islands, in the Orient and on the Pacific? The estimate is a rough one, but it approximates official estimates.

The General Board of the Navy is now at work on plans for the winter maneuvers of the vessels of the North Atlantic Fleet. These plans have not yet been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy, but it is known generally that the fleet will rendezvous in Hampton Roads on Jan. 3 and will leave on that day for Southern waters. The first part of the maneuvers will be held in the vicinity of Guantanamo, where the men will be given a chance to devote many days to small arms practice, to drills of landing parties, boat, gun firing and such matters. There will be several days of fleet evolutions, which will be concluded under the personal supervision of Admiral George Dewey, who will probably have for his flagship the Minneapolis, and then a search problem, the details of which have not as yet been decided on. Early in March, probably, the fleet will engage in its annual target practice off Key West. The visit of the British fleet will postpone the work of repairs upon the battleships and, as this must be completed by January, much necessary work will have to be postponed until another season. The trial trip of vessels under construction will be hastened to escape the cold weather.

The Quartermaster General has received designs from some of the most prominent manufacturers of this country for the Army campaign badges authorized by General Orders issued on Jan. 12 last. It is proposed that as soon as suitable designs have been decided on, these badges shall be manufactured as rapidly as possible and issued to those entitled to them. The interest taken by the Army in these badges has been very great, and it is intended that they shall be a credit to the Army. The War Department has decided to change the Corps in-

signia for officers of the Artillery Corps to plain crossed cannons for all officers. A recommendation that a change be made in the Corps insignia was made by General Mills, Chief of Artillery, to the General Staff. The present insignia for officers of the Artillery Corps is crossed cannons with a scarlet oval at their intersection, having an oblong projectile for Coast Artillery and a wheel in outline for Field Artillery. General Mills was of the opinion that there was no necessity for having a different insignia for officers of the Coast Artillery and those of the Field Artillery, and recommended that plain crossed cannons for all officers of the Corps be adopted. The recommendation was concurred in by the General Staff and an amendment of the uniform order will accordingly be directed. It is believed that this change will meet with the unqualified approval of officers of the Artillery Corps.

Granting that the failure of the civil authorities of the Philippines to transmit to the War Department prompt official information of the recent outbreak of cholera in the islands was due merely to an oversight, it was nevertheless most unfortunate. Had the Army been in control of the situation there would have been no such fault. And for this reason, that the Army invariably pursues the open-and-above-board policy in such emergencies. It ascertains the facts, reports them promptly to the Government, and then devotes its highly-organized energies to removing the danger. The civil authorities in the Philippines appear to follow a policy of indifference, for what purpose we cannot imagine. It seems that the War Department was kept in ignorance of the particulars of the outbreak until a few days ago, when an unofficial intimation was received. Then, on Oct. 14, the Secretary of War cabled to Governor General Wright for an official statement, and in return received the following suggestive report: "Cholera has practically disappeared. From August 23 to date there have been 713 cases and 553 deaths distributed as follows: Province of Rizal, 449 cases, 327 deaths; Province of Cavite, twelve cases and twelve deaths; Province of Pampanga, two cases and one death; Province of Bulacan, two cases and two deaths; Province of Laguna, thirty-four cases and twenty-four deaths. Manila, Americans, eleven cases and six deaths; Filipinos, 180 cases and 162 deaths; foreigners, nineteen cases and fifteen deaths; Chinese, four cases and four deaths."

Secretary Taft has absolutely and finally decided that he will not recommend for promotion to the grade of brigadier general any colonel on the active list who is entitled to retire with advanced rank because of service in the Civil War. The Secretary has recently again had the matter under consideration and has carefully consulted with his military advisors. It is understood that Major General Bates, Assistant Chief of Staff, did not wholly agree with this policy, but Lieutenant General Chaffee took the position that the course of the Secretary was absolutely right and if followed would benefit the Service. The Secretary bases his decision on his interpretation of the law permitting Civil War officers to retire on their own application with advanced rank. He thinks that the law was enacted for the twofold purpose of rewarding such officers and of making it possible to have these old officers at the top of the list retire and obtaining younger officers for the higher grades. The President is thoroughly in accord with Secretary Taft in regard to this matter.

After carefully considering the question of the training given the younger officers of the Navy in engineering subjects, Secretary Bonaparte has decided that the training is insufficient and that it was due to no fault of their own that the ten ensigns recently examined for promotion to the grade of lieutenant, failed in naval engineering. Some weeks ago we called attention to this failure and noted that Secretary Bonaparte had not decided what should be done in the matter. The failure of these young men was particularly noticeable because they were all generally considered excellent officers and one of them was graduated exceedingly high in his class. Secretary Bonaparte has decided that they shall be re-examined for promotion on Nov. 1.

The War Department was this week called upon to interpret the word "command" as used in Army Regulation 834. This paragraph requires officers absent from their regiments, corps or command, to make monthly reports to the Military Secretary and to the headquarters of their regiments, corps or command. The department has decided that in the case brought to its attention, which was that of an officer of the Artillery Corps, report should be made to the headquarters of the post where the officer's battery is stationed, in order that the information may be available for the monthly return of the battery.

The retirement of Col. Henry Wygant, of the 22d Infantry, which has been announced in orders from the War Department, promotes Lieut. Col. William B. Wheeler, 2d Inf., to be colonel; Major Charles St. J. Chubb, 15th Inf., to be lieutenant colonel, and Capt. Andrew S. Rowan, 19th Infantry, to be major.

The Chief of Ordnance of the Army this week awarded to the American and British Ordnance Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., a contract for the manufacture of twenty 3-inch field gun carriages. The bid of this concern was \$3,010 for each carriage.

COMPARATIVE HEALTH OF ARMIES.

One of the most interesting features of the annual report of the Surgeon General of the Army, a synopsis of which we published Oct. 7, is a comparative study of the health of representative armies. The comparisons are based upon the annual medical reports of the armies represented and are drawn with reference to international tables mutually approved by the governments concerned. It should be understood, however, that comparisons are not absolutely exact and cannot be. In the United States, for example, the admissions to the sick report include all soldiers who are excused from any part of their military duties, which is not the case in any other country. Our admissions also include those from that portion of the Army serving beyond our continental limits, which is not the case with any other country except Great Britain. The United States and Great Britain are required to depend upon voluntary enlistment, while all other countries have conscription. Again, the strength is differently estimated in different countries. Some have a low death rate because their sick are promptly discharged or retired and thus are out of the service instead of on sick report. Our admission rate was the highest, 1,354.89. Russia's rate was lowest, 351.30. The death rate was also highest in the United States Army—6.75, and lowest in the Prussian army—2.10. The non-effective rate was highest in the United States Army, 49.80, and lowest in the Prussian army, 24.65. The showing in the matter of alcoholism, including delirium tremens, is particularly striking. The admission rates for such disorders per 1,000 men of mean strength were as follows in various armies: United States, 25.50; British, 3.2; French, 0.11; Prussian, 0.09; Bavarian, 0.19. It is to be noted, however, that in foreign armies none but hospital admissions for alcoholism are counted. It will be observed that the lowest rate is in wine- and beer-drinking countries, the beverages it is proposed to serve at the canteen.

The admission rate in our Army for malaria is eighty times as great as in the French army, but our death rate for the same disease is only five times as great. The British have less than half the admission rate for dysentery than we have, but their death rate is practically the same as ours, and, while their admission rate for malaria is about the same as ours, their death rate for malaria is three times as great. The returns as to measles and mumps make a worse showing for the United States Army than for any other, except the French. Our death rate for tuberculosis is also higher than that of other armies save the French, but that is accounted for in some degree by the fact that in our Army tuberculosis patients are sent to a sanatorium and retained in service for long periods, whereas in other armies they are promptly discharged. It is General O'Reilly's belief that our high death rate for tuberculosis is due to some extent to defective medical examination of recruits. The admission rates for typhoid per 1,000 of mean strength are: United States, 4.77; British, 9.9; French, 4.3; Prussian, .70; Bavarian, 5.2; Russian, 4.0. "The undue prevalence of typhoid fever in the Army," says General O'Reilly, "is partly explainable by its undue prevalence in the civil communities where the troops are stationed, as a result of the general failure to purify water and sewage in American municipalities."

Professional interest in the comparative health of armies will doubtless be greatly increased by the medical returns from the late war in the Far East. Of the Russian service the world as yet has heard little or nothing, and there is nothing to do but wait for the official reports. But that the reports from the medical authorities of the armies lately in conflict will be useful to their brethren in Europe and America admits of no doubt, whatever. There is no man in the world who is readier to profit by the experience and counsel of his professional brethren than the military surgeon of today. He is a student as well as a practitioner. The duty required of him is of increasing importance, and every war has its compensation for him, in that it broadens his scientific knowledge and enlarges his usefulness in his special field of activity. The medical service of our Army has been greatly enriched by the experience of the last seven years in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and that experience has distinguished the Medical Corps of the Army as equal to the ablest bodies of its kind in the world. There are uncompleted tasks awaiting it, as General O'Reilly clearly shows, but that they will be successfully performed, no sane man can doubt for a moment.

GENERAL STAFF DECISIONS.

The First Division of the General Staff this week had under consideration the question of granting leaves of absence to officers on duty at the Service schools during the suspension of academic duties without deduction from the pay and allowances of the officers. Such leaves of absence are granted to officers of the Army on duty at the Military Academy and to officers on duty at the Naval Academy. After considering the matter, however, the General Staff reached the conclusion that it would be inadvisable to ask for legislation to this effect. This action received the approval of the Acting Chief of Staff.

The General Staff this week received a recommendation that firing circuits for sea coast batteries be tested daily by firing a primer in each gun, the allowance of electric primers to be increased accordingly. The First Division of the General Staff, to which the matter was referred, did not consider it necessary to fire a primer to test the circuit, as it can be otherwise satisfactorily done, and recommended that no increased allowance of primers be made for this purpose. The Division stated in its report on this subject that it appeared that a safety device is desirable for use in the friction firing of mortars and recommended that the Chief of Ordnance be so informed, in order that one may be developed as soon as practicable.

The commanding officer of the First Battalion of Philippine Scouts has made a report to the War Department in which he states that the machete and the scabbard issued by the Ordnance Department to the Scouts are unsatisfactory. He recommends that a different kind be issued. The matter was taken into consideration by the First Division of the General Staff, which decided that as the new rifle with sword bayonet is to be issued to the Philippine Scouts and as this bayonet would answer the purposes of the machete now issued to them, no further action toward replacing the machete should be taken.

A question of the period of continuance of the rating as gunner, Artillery Corps, this week came before the First Division of the General Staff. The question was as to the intention of existing orders and regulations on this subject. The General Staff recommended an amendment of Army Regulations 1372 and of General Orders

93, current series, so as to prescribe definitely that the rating and extra pay shall cease in three years unless requalification is acquired.

The Chief of Staff this week directed that Army Regulation 441 and Paragraph 588 of the Infantry Drill Regulations be amended so as to prescribe that the field music at posts where there is no band sound "to the color" when the colors are lowered at retreat. In this connection it was also directed that Paragraph 604 of the Infantry Drill Regulation be amended so as to describe that the signal for the battalions to assemble to form regiment shall be "adjutant's call" instead of "to the color," and the latter is probably a salute to the color and not a formation call. It was further recommended and approved by the Chief of Staff that Army Regulations 388 be amended so as to prescribe a salute to be rendered when the "Star Spangled Banner" is played, the question of salute being retained during the playing of the air.

The question having arisen recently as to the proper manner of wearing aiguillettes, the General Staff has recommended that an addition be made to Paragraph 40, General Orders 177, War Department, 1904, prescribing that they be worn attached to the right shoulder knot, the pencil cords being attached to the top button and that next to the top on the right side.

The General Staff had its attention called this week to the fact that under existing orders the Medal of Honor is not authorized to be worn with the dress uniform while the certificate of merit badge and the campaign badges are so authorized. An order relating to the wearing of the Medal of Honor and other medals and badges appears under our Army heading.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DECISIONS.

Judge Advocate General Davis this week rendered a decision which will be of general interest to militia organizations throughout the country. It appears that certain Cavalry troops of the organized militia of South Dakota engaged in a practice march, engaging en route in actual field service for instruction. General Davis holds that the cost of the transportation should constitute a proper charge against the allotment. "The instructions of the Department have been to the effect that such expenditures are not payable out of the State allotment," says General Davis, "but it is the opinion of this office that that view hitherto held in that regard is based upon what may perhaps be properly regarded as too strict an interpretation of the section under discussion; and it is therefore recommended that, in cases like that presented where the expenditure is reasonable and necessary to the movement of the troops who are engaged in a practice march, that it should be allowed."

The War Department intends to order the establishment at the Military Academy of a Department of Military Hygiene. The question as to whether this can be done without Congressional action was referred to General Davis this week, who rules, in an opinion, as follows: "Branches of study have been established, from time to time in the past, by executive order, and I know of no legal objection to the establishment of a Department of Military Hygiene in pursuance of the recommendation of the Academic Board which is approved and concurred in by the Superintendent."

It is held that the issue of arms and ordnance to a military college is conditioned upon the formal assignment of an officer, either of the active or retired list of the Army, to duty at the institution as an instructor.

As to the admission of retired enlisted men to national soldiers' homes, attention is called to the fact that the admission to Soldiers' Homes is precedent upon the discharge of the soldier. Retired soldiers, being a part of the Army of the United States, cannot be discharged except for misdemeanors, and in such an event they would lose their retired pay and become civilians. General Davis therefore concludes that Congress must first consent before a retired soldier may be admitted to a Soldiers' Home.

REPORT OF J. A. GENERAL, U.S.A.

Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, J.A.G., U.S.A., begins his annual report with an interesting statement, compiled from records received at his office, concerning the G.C.M. trials in the Army during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, in all 4,800. Of the forty-eight officers tried, thirty-five were convicted. Sixteen officers were dismissed by sentence, and in four cases the sentences of dismissal were commuted, to forfeiture of pay in one case and to loss of rank in three cases. One sentence was suspended.

Of the 4,749 enlisted men tried, 4,393 were convicted and 101 sentences were disapproved. The increase over the preceding year is 551, mainly due to the apprehension of a large number of deserters, the convictions of desertion being 1,476, an increase of 440, largely due to the increase of the reward for the apprehension.

Noting the fact that there were 51,329 trials by summary courts and only 307 by garrison courts, General Davis remarks: "The garrison court-martial has been largely superseded in practice by the summary court, the proportion of trials of the former, as compared with the latter, being approximately as one to 167. The percentage of enlisted men tried is about fifty-six, about sixty per cent. being tried once, and about eighty per cent. not more than twice. The reports from four of the departments indicate that about twenty-four per cent. of the dishonorable discharges were awarded through the use of previous convictions. A resort to the disciplinary measures which are well within the authority and jurisdiction of post and company commanders would materially reduce the number of court-martial trials without impairing the standards of discipline. The operation of the Act of March 2 has been to simplify the administration of military justice. It has continued to justify the expectations which were entertained as to its necessity and propriety when the matter was presented to Congress."

General Davis's report is supplemented with extracts from the reports of the Judge Advocates of various departments.

AZTEC CLUB OF 1847.

On October 13 the old military society, the Aztec Club of 1847, met at the University Club, Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street, New York city, to transact business, and later in the day to enjoy the excellent repast which was provided to celebrate the formation of the Aztec Club in the City of Mexico fifty-eight years ago. The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer show the society to be in a vigorous condition, constantly advancing in strength and worldly possessions. There have been elected to membership since the beginning of

the year one representative member, Lieut. G. L. Johnson, 11th U.S. Inf., and four associate members, Dana Brannan, R. C. Drum Hunt, Benjamin Walker Martin and Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d C.E., U.S.A.

The president of the society is Gen. S. G. French, Class of '43, U.S.M.A., of Woodbury, N.J.; vice-president, Judge J. J. Martin, Atlanta, Ga.; secretary, Macrae Sykes, and treasurer, William Turnbull, the last two of New York city. At the banquet, held in the council room, which was handsomely decorated with flags, the members present were: A. E. Barnard, Edmund Hayes Bell, John W. Brannan, Henry Campbell, Major William H. Clark, Loyall Farragut, E. H. Floyd Jones, Gen. S. G. French, Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A.; Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d, U.S.A.; W. H. Haskin, J. Malcolm Henry, Capt. N. S. Jarvis, U.S.A.; Charles Loring, Barry MacNutt, Judge J. J. Martin, Gen. Robert Murray, R. D. Murray, J. M. Morgan, H. Fitz John Porter, Col. J. Biddle Porter, U.S.A.; Charles Porterfield, Gen. C. McC. Reeve, Gen. B. K. Roberts, U.S.A.; Wharton Sinkler, William M. Sweeny, Macrae Sykes, Edward Trenchard, William Turnbull, Herman K. Viele, and Francis Woodbridge.

Others present, as guests, were: Rear Admiral J. R. Coghlan, U.S.N., who was the Club's guest of honor, and Dr. Clark Burnham, Col. J. B. Kerr, U.S.A.; Gen. George Moore Smith, N.G.S.N.Y.; Prof. I. H. Boklen, Robert Ridgway, Clarence Cary, Col. Culver C. Sniffen, U.S.A., and Col. R. W. Leonard, who were the guests of members. The next annual meeting will be held in Washington, D.C., on Saturday, Oct. 13, 1906.

DECISION IN THE TAGGART CASE.

After a trial extending over two months, and a month devoted to the judge's consideration of the evidence, a verdict was finally rendered in the Taggart divorce case at Wooster, Ohio, on Oct. 13. In brief it gives Major Taggart a decree of divorce and custody of both boys, Culver, aged eleven, and Charles ("Tiddles"), aged seven, but keeps both boys under the jurisdiction of the court in order to supervise their education. Mrs. Taggart may see the boys from time to time. The Cincinnati papers publish a synopsis of the decision of Judge Samuel B. Eason, the presiding justice. It was a long harangue, in part read from manuscript, which does not indicate the possession by the judge of that spirit of judicial calmness and impartiality which should control the conduct of such a case. The happiness of the early married life of Captain Taggart was described and contrasted with that which followed. The responsibility for the change was placed upon the wife. It was held that Captain Taggart had never used intoxicating liquor so as to affect his discharge of military duties, and that the charges of cruelty toward his wife were without sufficient foundation. Captain Ryther and Lieutenant Mitchell, whose names were brought into the case, are held to have been blameless. The responsibility for the alienation of the affection of Mrs. Taggart is placed upon Lieut. Granville R. Fortescue, 10th Cav., and General Miner is held to have been blameworthy, but not to the extent of criminality.

Commenting upon the allegations as to the use of intoxicants by officers, the judge said: "It can be said to the credit of the Army that this entire case has not developed one single case of drunkenness. It seems to me that in the case of William Taggart adultery has been made out. I think also the same as to Fortescue. The evidence is not sufficient in the allegation as to General Miner. As to the cruelty charge with regard to what took place on the night of June 30, I believe the story of Captain Taggart is the more reasonable. She gave him the greatest provocation that a woman can give a man. I think that the accounts of Emma and Mrs. Taggart are unreasonable."

Judge Eason spoke feelingly of the early and happy life of Captain Taggart and wife, and said one of the most delicate points is the children. "I have this satisfaction that any order that I make about these children is reviewable. I think the children ought not to be taken beyond the jurisdiction of this court. I think they ought to remain in school in Wooster. I will vest the custody of the children in Captain Taggart, but will give the mother a liberal chance to visit them. If some satisfactory solution can be arranged I will ratify it. There is an intimation on the part of both parties to this case that the children would do well in the schools of Wooster."

Judge Eason said: "I will leave the gross neglect and two charges of adultery stand as the ground of the divorce, giving Captain Taggart the divorce."

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., in an interview with regard to the Taggart divorce case which appears in the Boston Herald, speaks an earnest word in defense of the social life of the Army. In reply to a question whether the divorce case alluded to, offers any ground for criticizing the social life at Army posts, or any basis for alarm for the moral welfare of young men entering the Service, General Miles says: "I do not think that any impression of Army life such as your questions imply is well founded. I take no interest whatever in scandals, and never read the reports of divorce trials. One may find in any sphere of life people who, being unable to govern their lives according to the accepted standards of right living, bring upon themselves more or less unhappiness. It would be strange if the Army were entirely immune from such sporadic manifestations. But garrison life, as I have known it, is about the same as life in any well ordered community. The Army has been called a place of eternal adieu. It is one of the hardships of the Service that officers must hold themselves in readiness to move from post to post as service may demand. This transitory state of living compels an Army officer to rely for social comfort very largely upon his own family, and therefore the domestic ties of an Army officer are almost invariably much more firmly knit than those of a civilian. I speak from experience and observation. A garrison is like a small village, where the inhabitants get to know each other very intimately; but most garrisons are situated near to large cities, and so here is opportunity for the usual social diversions of the theater, the opera and friendly entertainment. The officers lead very busy lives, and if they wish for promotion they must keep up their studies as well as fulfil the obligation of their position. This leaves little time for dissipation. Gambling and drinking are not characteristic features of the Army officer's life, whatever impression this divorce case of which you speak may convey. There are certain ideals inculcated in an officer's education which are against such indulgences. An officer is expected to lead the life of a gentleman; he is restrained by Army Regulations, and unless he is willing to wreck his entire career he will be governed by the ideals which obtain among his fellow-officers."

GERMAN AND FRENCH MANEUVERS.

Commenting upon the German maneuvers in the Army and Navy Gazette, Sir Howard Vincent says: "The company front is about sixty. As a rule the infantry wear white duck trousers on dress occasions, and the guard sometimes the sugar-cone hat of Frederick the Great. 'Parade step,' the legs brought up and thrown well out, prevails on the saluting base. Regiment succeeds regiment with never the loss of a yard of distance. The band precedes it by 200 paces, takes up the step when the band in front has stopped, moves to the left with extraordinary accuracy as it passes the saluting point, stops playing, and follows in rear of the last company. The colonel of every regiment rides out and takes post beside the Emperor as it passes, and after it is well away, brigadiers and colonels form up behind the Kaiser. Thus the Imperial staff is brought up to at least 600 horsemen, and in proof of the perfect training of the horses, one never sees a kicker or any unruly animal. The cavalry go by in five squadrons, every man carrying a lance with black and white, blue and white, or red and white pennon. The horse-training of the cavalry is shown by the exceeding rarity of a break in pace on the part of any animal, but the horses themselves are very light, and the artillery horses far too much so for the draught of heavy guns over rough ground."

The Gazette says: "The French military papers are much gratified at the result of the grand maneuvers in Eastern and Western France. The France Militaire expresses the sentiment of profound joy, satisfaction, and hope which it says that every patriot has experienced at the admirable spectacle which has been displayed. The maneuvers seem to have removed the shadow of the anti-patriotic propaganda which was once more being heard in various parts of the country. The Echo de l'Armée expresses the same sentiment, and says that the French soldier is incomparable in the field. General Brugère holds that in the march of approach the infantry should be preceded by cavalry patrols, in order, he says, to inform it of the positions and movement of the enemy. The cavalry of the army corps and divisions executed their special work well, and the divisions proved their enterprise. They must, however, says the general, avoid engaging unbroken infantry. The artillery has maneuvered well, but should be more ready to occupy positions abandoned by the adversary with supports of infantry and cavalry. Maneuvers are in full swing in various parts of France, and the medical personnel of the 7th, 8th, and 13th army corps were all engaged from Sept. 26 to 30, under the direction of Chief Surgeon Villié."

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

Orders were issued by the Bureau of Navigation this week directing Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Signor to establish a permanent Navy recruiting station in Omaha, Neb., on Oct. 23. Act. Asst. Surg. C. K. Winn will be the medical examiner there.

Lieut. J. A. Schofield, of the Navy, lately in charge of a traveling recruiting party in the Southwest, has been ordered by the Navy Department to take charge of the permanent recruiting office recently established in St. Louis. This office was opened on Oct. 9 by Commander Signor, who enlisted thirty-five men the first week.

Lieut. R. W. Vincent, of the Navy, last week opened a permanent recruiting station in Kansas City, Mo. Lieutenant Vincent will later be relieved by Lieut. B. B. Bieker, who will have as his medical officer Asst. Surg. R. H. Michels. Lieut. H. B. Soule, who has been in charge of Traveling Recruiting Party No. 5 in the Middle West, and who has been very successful in enlisting men for the Navy, is to establish a permanent recruiting station in Cincinnati, O., about the middle of November. Lieutenant Soule will cover the surrounding territory in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, by establishing sub-stations.

A permanent naval recruiting station will be established in Minneapolis in about a month, the traveling party under Lieut. S. I. M. Major, now in the Northwest, winding up there. Capt. H. G. O. Colby, who recently relieved Commodore Patch, retired, in charge of the Boston recruiting office, will cover all the New England territory. There is now a sub-station at Providence, R.I., and other branch offices will be opened from time to time throughout New England.

POSSIBILITIES OF 17,000 TON VESSELS.

Mr. Charles de Grave Sellis, engineer, No. 1, Piazza Demarini, Genoa, Italy, writes to us, saying: "Relative to your notice as to the delay in the plans for the new battleships, I send you copy of the article by Colonel Cuniberti, designer of the vessels of the Amalfi class." Our correspondent adds that there is no doubt that the armament desired can be carried on ships of 17,000 tons. "In the article enclosed, which is reprinted from 'All the World Fighting Ships,' of 1903, Colonel Cuniberti says: 'Let us imagine a vessel whose armor is so well distributed and so impervious as to be able to resist all the attacks of an enemy's artillery with the exception of the projectiles of the 12-inch guns. Such a ship could approach her enemy without firing a shot, without wasting a single round of ammunition, absolutely regardless of all the "scratches" that her antagonist might inflict on the exterior of her armor plates.'

"Further, if this ideal vessel which we have imagined to be so potentially armored is also very swift, and of a speed greater than that of a possible antagonist, she could not only prevent this latter from getting away, but also avail herself of her superiority in this respect for choosing the most convenient position for striking the belt of the enemy in the most advantageous manner."

"In the ideal and intensely powerful ship we must increase the number of pieces of 12-inch so to be able to get in at least one fatal shot on the enemy's belt at the water-line before she has a chance of getting a similar fortunate stroke at us from one of the four large pieces now usually carried as the main armament."

"We thus have outlined for us the main features of an absolutely supreme vessel—with medium calibers established—so effectively protected as to be able to disregard entirely all the subsidiary armament of an enemy, and armed only with twelve pieces of 12-inch. Without throwing away a single shot, without wasting ammunition, secure in her exuberant protection, with her twelve guns ready, she would swiftly descend on her adversary and pour in a terrible converging fire at the belt. Having disposed of her first antagonist, she would at once proceed to attack another, and, almost untouched, to despatch yet another, not throwing away a single round of

her ammunition, but utilizing all for sure and deadly shots.

"If now the question be put, Is it possible for such and such a naval architect to design a special form of hull having a displacement of 17,000 tons, and with which we can realize a very high speed—24 knots, for example? 'Without doubt,' will answer all practical naval constructors. If we go further, and ask, Is it possible for him at the same time to arm such a vessel with twelve pieces of 12-inch? 'Without doubt,' will answer but a certain number of such experienced men. But if we go further, and demand finally, Is it also possible for him to protect such a ship with 12-inch armor? 'Without doubt,' will answer only one here and there who may have already made researches in that direction."

MAYFLOWER VS. FORT ADAMS.

A team from the crew of the U.S.S. Mayflower played a game of football with the Fort Adams team last Saturday, Oct. 14, winning by a score of 5 to 0. The Army team was heavier and had more experienced players, writes a correspondent, whereas only about three of the Mayflower's men had seen a football game previous to the organizing of the team ten days before. The best playing was done by Ran, Schiller, Workman, and Day, for the Mayflower, and by Clark, Conrad and Bowler for Fort Adams. The score does not show the comparative playing of the teams, the Mayflower's team was clearly the better in every department of the game. Following is the line-up:

Kelly (Thorne).....	r.e.	Ayres-Flynn
Day.....	r.t.	Mathewson
Osborne.....	r.g.	Ryan
Waites.....	c.	Augustenberg
Nolan.....	i.g.	Bowler
Spruce (Capt.).....	i.t.	Chrogan
Vandermaast-Workman.....	i.h.b.	Hersey
Scheller.....	l.e.	Conrad
Ran.....	q.b.	Clarke (Capt.)
Loible.....	f.b.	Berkley
Peacock.....	r.h.b.	Zeidler

Touchdown, Workman; referee, Lieut. F. H. Phipps.

U.S.A.; umpire, Midshipman Wilcox, U.S.N.; time of halves, 20 min. and 15 min.

CHANGES IN REGULATIONS.

G.O. 170, OCT. 15, 1905, WAR DEPT.

Paragraphs 104, 170, 383, 441, 722, 949 and 1372, Army Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

104. Furloughs in the prescribed form for periods of one month may be granted to enlisted men by commanding officers of posts, or by regimental commanders, if the companies to which they belong are under their control. A furlough will not be granted to a soldier about to be discharged, nor shall the number of enlisted men furloughed from any command in the field exceed five per cent. of the enlisted strength present therewith. (1052902, M.S.O.)

170. Enlisted men of the several staff departments, including members of the post non-commissioned staff, will not be detailed on extra duty without authority from the War Department. They are not entitled to extra pay for services rendered in their respective departments. (1054453, M.S.O.)

383. Whenever "The Star Spangled Banner" is played by the band on a formal occasion at a military station, or at any place where persons belonging to the military service are present in their official capacity, all officers and enlisted men present will stand at attention, and if not in ranks will render the prescribed salute, the position of the salute being retained until the last note of "The Star Spangled Banner." The same respect will be observed toward the national air of any other country when it is played as a compliment to official representatives of such country. Whenever "The Star Spangled Banner" is played as contemplated by this paragraph, the air will be played through once without the repetition of any part, except such repetition as is called for by the musical score. (1052126, M.S.O.)

441. At every military post or station the flag will be hoisted at the sounding of the first note of the reveille, or of the first note of the march, if a march be played before the reveille. The flag will be lowered at the sounding of the last note of the retreat, and while the flag is being lowered the band will play "The Star Spangled Banner," or, if there be no band present, the field music will sound "To the Color." When "To the Color" is sounded by the field music while the flag is being lowered the same respect will be observed as when "The Star Spangled Banner" is played by the band. The national flag shall be displayed at a seacoast or lake fort at the commencement of an action and during a battle in which the fort may be engaged, whether by day or at night. (1052126, M.S.O.)

722. Should the appointing authority be the responsible or interested officer, or should the report be disapproved by the appointing authority, or should the value of the property submitted for survey or the loss or damage to be inquired into exceed \$500, or whatever the amount involved, should the officer peculiarly interested request it, the report in triplicate will be forwarded to the next higher commander for review, and with his action is complete. One copy will then be filed at department headquarters and the others sent to the accountable officer. But all reports of surveys of property, whatever their nature or the amounts involved, are subject on call to the approval or disapproval of the next higher commander, or such other action on his part as the merits of the case or the interests of the Government may in his opinion require. (1052083, M.S.O.)

949. General prisoners, other than those confined in penitentiaries, will be allowed in abatement of their terms of confinement when serving sentences of over three months and not over twelve months, five days for each complete period of twenty-five days during the whole of which their conduct has been good; but the abatement of five days so authorized shall not have the effect in any case of reducing the confinement below three months. On sentences exceeding one year they will be allowed the foregoing abatement for the first year of the sentence including abatement, and thereafter ten days for each complete period of twenty days during the whole of which their conduct has been good. Abatements thus authorized may be forfeited, wholly or in part, by subsequent misconduct, such forfeiture to be determined by the commanding officer of the post where the prisoner is confined. A general prisoner serving sentence in a penitentiary will be allowed the abatement authorized for convicts in that penitentiary. (1046378, M.S.O.)

1372. Enlisted men qualified as gunners in the Artillery Corps are entitled to \$2 per month for the first class and \$1 per month for second class in addition to their pay for a period of three years from date of qualification; provided that during that period they have not been out of the Artillery service for more than three months. If discharged before the expiration of three years and re-enlisted within three months, the latter time will not be counted as a part of the period for which they are entitled to gunners' pay. The first muster and pay roll on which a gunner is mustered for pay must show the date of the report of board of examination as announced in orders, giving the number, date and source of such order. (1054462, M.S.O.)

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. C. BATES, Major Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S.S. Iroquois, Lieut. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack, attached to the naval station at Hawaii, returned there recently from a cruise to Midway Island. She sailed for the latter place Sept. 15, and had fine weather the whole trip. On the outward trip she visited Bird, Nuku, Gardner and Laysan islands, arriving at the latter on Sept. 19. At Laysan Island Mr. Gerrit Wilder, representing the agricultural and entomological interests of the territory, planted coconut and iron wood trees, and collected insects. One dozen wild canaries from Laysan were turned loose on Eastern Island. The Iroquois arrived at Midway Sept. 21, and moored to the buoy in Willis harbor, landing-mails and stores as soon as practicable. On Sept. 22 the light was installed in the new lighthouse which Lieut. John R. Slattery, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., has had built on Observation Spot, and that evening was lighted for the first time. It is seventy-eight feet above sea line, and is visible all around the horizon for a distance of fifteen miles. The lighthouse is of a type designed by Lieutenant Slattery for the special conditions of these islands. During the stay of the Iroquois at Midway, Lieut. Wm. C. Harlee, U.S. M.C., made a plane table survey of Sand Island for the use of the Navy Department, and Mr. Wilder did his work in connection with plant and insect life on the islands. The crew of the Iroquois rebuilt and strengthened the range marks for entering Welles harbor, and laid a perpendicular-stripe mid-channel buoy, thus completing for the present the buoying and lighting of Midway. The Iroquois left Midway Sept. 23, and spent Sunday inspecting and investigating Pearl and Hermes Reef. On an island in the lagoon near the north end of the reef was discovered the wreck of the Japanese schooner Wiji Maru. The Iroquois had on board as passengers Lieutenant Harlee, U.S.M.C.; Mr. Gerrit P. Wilder, Mr. T. M. Rae and three men of the lighthouse contractor's party, two marines invalided from Midway garrison, and a cable company laborer.

Rear Admiral H. N. Manney, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, returned to Washington, D.C., Oct. 13, from a weeks' tour of inspection of coaling stations of the North Atlantic coast. He found those at East Lamoine and Bradford in excellent condition, but believes the one at the New York yard needs improvement, as it is capable of taking in only sixty tons of coal an hour.

A bath in a mixture of white paint and salt water was taken unintentionally by three painters who were working on a staging on the side of the battleship Texas at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Oct. 13, as the result of a break in the ropes supporting the stage. The men were painting, when without any warning the rope broke, sending them overboard for an involuntary bath. The mixture of white paint and salt water with which the men were coated when they were pulled out of the water made rather a bad mess to get rid of.

The Fore River shipbuilding works have made considerable progress with their work on the submarine torpedoboats under construction at that yard, the average of completion of the four craft building there being about twenty-three per cent. They will be completed some time during the coming year, and will be kept in commission until a thorough test has been made of their efficiency and value.

It has been decided that the installation of turbine machinery on a steam launch for experiment would not give results of sufficient value to justify the expense.

The U.S. protected cruiser Minneapolis, Capt. James M. Miller, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, arrived at Genoa, Italy, Oct. 17, from Villefranche, and has gone into drydock.

Everything is in readiness for the official Government speed trial of the battleship Rhode Island on the Cape Ann-Cape Porpoise course on Oct. 31. The contract of the Rhode Island calls for a speed of nineteen knots, and her builders, the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, expect that she will exceed this. Ever since the Rhode Island was launched, May 17, 1904, remarkable quick work has been done on her. Her sister ship, the New Jersey, also completing at Quincy, will in a few months make her trial trip.

The new cruiser Charleston was placed in commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Oct. 17, with Capt. Herbert Winslow in command. After her official trial trip in January the Charleston will be sent to the Pacific station as flagship of the Asiatic Fleet.

It was announced at the Navy Department this week that the Bennington had been placed out of commission at the Mare Island Navy Yard, where she will undergo the extensive repairs which are necessary to place her in condition for active service again. The Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department has not as yet received the report of the Board of Survey on the Bennington, so it is impossible to state what repairs to the ship will cost. The Dixie is to be placed out of commission at the League Island Navy Yard, where she will receive extensive repairs to her boilers.

The Bureau of Construction and Repair has authorized repairs to the monitor Wyoming, at the Mare Island Navy Yard, which will aggregate about \$40,000. Much of this work will be done in the engine room of the vessel, to the boilers. After the work is completed the Wyoming will probably be placed in reserve.

It has been decided this week by the Navy Department to send the new floating drydock built by the Maryland Steel Company to Cavite this winter, instead of waiting until next fall. The dock will leave its present position off Solomon's Island, about Dec. 1 or 15, for Cavite by the way of the Suez Canal. It will be towed by the colliers Caesar, Brutus and Glacier. It is estimated that the trip to Cavite will take about four months.

Another British submarine boat had a narrow escape from being blown up near Portsmouth, England, Oct. 16, and her crew of sixteen persons had a close call for their lives. The boat was submarine No. 4, which was engaged in diving practice off Spithead. While submerged, water leaked through the exhaust pipe, it is reported, and caused an accumulation of gas. A slight explosion followed, damaging the machinery. The crew, however, managed to raise the vessel, which came up stern first. A government gunboat nearby went to her assistance and saved all the crew. The submarine was towed to Portsmouth for repairs.

The small German cruiser Ersatz-Alexandrine was launched at Kiel Sept. 23. These are the two last of the Bremen class; their successors now in hand are a little larger, and of 24 knots instead of 23 knots.

The Italian battleship Benedetto Brin made 20,400 indicated horsepower on her full power trial, thus beating her rival sister, the Regina Margherita, by 844 indicated horsepower. The designed horsepower is 19,000.

THE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy—Charles J. Bonaparte.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Charles H. Darling.
Commandant, U.S.M.C.—Brig. Gen. Geo. F. Elliott.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Commander-in-Chief.
FIRST SQUADRON.

First Division.

Send mail for ships of this division to Fort Monroe, Va.
MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns (flagship of Rear Admiral Evans). Capt. Nathan E. Niles. Hampton Roads, Va.
MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns, Capt. William S. Cowles. Hampton Roads, Va.
KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns, Capt. William J. Barnett. Hampton Roads, Va.
KEARSARGE, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns, Capt. Raymond P. Rogers. Hampton Roads, Va.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, Divisional Commander.
Send mail for ships of this division to Fort Monroe, Va.
ALABAMA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns (flagship of Rear Admiral Davis). Capt. William H. Reeder. Hampton Roads, Va.
ILLINOIS, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns, Capt. John A. Rodgers. Hampton Roads, Va.
IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns, Capt. Benjamin F. Tilley. Hampton Roads, Va.
MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns, Capt. Edward D. Taussig. Hampton Roads, Va.

SECOND SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigbee, Commander.
Third Division.

Send mail for ships of this division, except Galveston, to the navy yard, New York.
BROOKLYN, A.C., 20 guns (flagship of Rear Admiral Sigbee). Capt. Arthur P. Nazro. At the navy yard, New York.
CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns, Comdr. Alex. Sharp. At the navy yard, New York.
GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns, Comdr. William G. Cutler. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns, Comdr. Reginald F. Nicholson. At the navy yard, New York.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, Commander.
Send mail for ships of this division, except Maryland, in care of the Postmaster, New York city.
WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 22 guns (flagship of Rear Admiral Brownson). Capt. Conway H. Arnold. Sailed Oct. 16 from Newport for Key West.
COLORADO, A.C., 22 guns, Capt. Duncan Kennedy. Sailed Oct. 16 from Newport for Key West.
MARYLAND, A.C., 22 guns, Capt. Royal R. Ingersoll. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 22 guns, Capt. Thomas C. McLean. Sailed Oct. 16 from Newport for Key West.

THIRD SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Royal B. Bradford, Commander.
Fifth Division.

Send mail for ships of this division in care of the Postmaster, New York city.
OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns (flagship of Rear Admiral Bradford). Capt. James D. Adams. Arrived Oct. 15 at Monte Christi, Santo Domingo.
CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns, Comdr. William H. H. Southerland. Arrived Sept. 20 at Sanchez, Santo Domingo.
DENVER, P.C., 10 guns, Comdr. Joseph B. Murdock. At Kingston, Jamaica. Comdr. J. C. Colwell ordered to command.
DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns, Comdr. William F. Halsey. At Monte Christi, Santo Domingo.

Sixth Division.

Send mail for the vessels of this division, in care of the Postmaster, New York City.
NEWPORT (composite gunboat), 6 guns, Comdr. James T. Smith. At Santo Domingo City.
NASHVILLE, G., 8 guns, Comdr. Washington I. Chambers. At Monte Christi, Santo Domingo.
YANKEE, C.C., 10 guns, Comdr. E. F. Quailtrough. Arrived Oct. 19 at Kingston, Jamaica.
SCORPION, C.G., 10 guns, Lieut. Comdr. Hilary P. Jones. Arrived Oct. 18 at Monte Christi, Santo Domingo.

COAST SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Francis W. Dickinson, Commander.
TEXAS, 2d C.B.S., 8 guns (flagship of Rear Admiral Dickinson). Capt. George A. Bicknell. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
ARKANSAS, M., 6 guns, Comdr. Rogers H. Galt. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
FLORIDA, M., 6 guns, Comdr. Charles W. Bartlett. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.
NEVADA, M., 6 guns, Comdr. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

DESTROYER FLOTILLA.

Under command of Lieut. Comdr. Marbury Johnston.
The Lawrence, Stewart, Worden and Hopkins of this flotilla are assigned to the Coast Squadron.
HOPKINS, Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.
LAWRENCE, Lieut. Andre M. Procter. At Provincetown, Mass. Address there.
MACDONOUGH, Lieut. Kenneth M. Bennett. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
STEWART, Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer. At navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
TRUXTON, Lieut. Clark D. Stearns. Arrived Oct. 19 at Provincetown, Mass. Address there.
WORDEN, Lieut. Benjamin B. McCormick. At Provincetown, Mass.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABARENDA (collier), merchant complement. Harry S. Myddleton, master. Arrived Oct. 9 at the naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico.
AJAX (collier), merchant complement. J. S. Hutchinson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Has been ordered out of commission.
ARETHUSA (water boat), merchant complement. W. E. Secombe, master. Arrived Oct. 16 at Lambert Point, Va.
BRUTUS (collier), merchant complement. E. W. Hendricks, master. At Monte Christi, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.
GLACIER, Comdr. William F. Fullam. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
HANNIBAL (collier), merchant complement. R. J. Easton, master. Arrived Oct. 19 at Sand Key Light, Fla.
LEONIDAS (collier), merchant complement. George Worley, master. Arrived Oct. 18 at Lambert Point, Va.
MARCELLUS (collier), merchant complement. F. N. Le Cain, master. Arrived Oct. 16 at Lambert Point, Va.
NERO (collier), merchant complement. I. F. Shirliff, master. Arrived Oct. 8 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
NINA (tug), Ensign Rufus S. Manley. At Provincetown, Mass. Address there.

POTOMAC (tender), Lieut. Austin Kautz. Arrived Oct. 16 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
UNCAS (tug), Chief Btsn. Ernest Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
YANCKTON (tender), Lieut. Walter R. Gherardi. Arrived Oct. 13 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, Commander-in-Chief.
Address of Squadron is in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal., unless otherwise noted.
CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns (flagship of Rear Admiral Goodrich), Comdr. Charles J. Badger. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
BOSTON, P.C., 8 guns, Comdr. DeWitt Coffman. Sailed Oct. 13 from Acapulco, Mexico, for Panama.
CONCORD, G., 6 guns, Comdr. Clifford J. Boush. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.
MARBLEHEAD, U.P.C., 10 guns, Comdr. Richard T. Mulligan. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
PAUL JONES, T.B.D., 2 tubes, Lieut. John F. Marshall. Arrived Oct. 19 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
PERRY, T.B.D., 2 tubes, Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Lieut. Frederic N. Freeman to command on Nov. 1.
PRINCETON (composite gunboat), 6 guns, Comdr. Francis H. Sherman. At Panama. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Squadron Auxiliaries.

SATURN (collier), Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

UNITED STATES ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, Commander-in-Chief.
Rear Admiral George C. Reiter, commander of Philippine Squadron. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal., unless otherwise noted.

Battleship Squadron.

OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns (flagship of Rear Admiral Train), Capt. Leavitt C. Logan. At Woosung, China.
OREGON, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns, Capt. John P. Merrill. At Woosung, China.
WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns, Capt. Richardson Clover. At Yokohama, Japan, Capt. F. J. Drake, ordered to command.

Gunboat Division, Battleship Squadron.

CALLAO, G., 6 guns, Lieut. Robert W. Henderson. On cruise up Yangtze River.
VILLALOBOS, G., 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. William D. MacDougall. At Shanghai, China.
QUIROS, Lieut. Charles R. Train. Arrived Oct. 14 at Hankow, China.

Torpedo Flotilla Division of the Battleship Squadron.

Under command of Lieut. Dudley W. Knox.

BARRY, T.B.D., 2 tubes, Lieut. George W. Steele, jr. Arrived Oct. 12 at the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE, T.B.D., 2 tubes, Lieut. Clark H. Woodward. Arrived Oct. 10 at the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
CHAUNCEY, T.B.D., 2 tubes, Lieut. Joseph R. Defrees. Arrived Oct. 12 at the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
DALE, T.B.D., 2 tubes, Lieut. Samuel B. Thomas. Arrived Oct. 10 at the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
DECATUR, T.B.D., 2 tubes, Lieut. Dudley W. Knox. Arrived Oct. 10 at the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Cruiser Squadron.

BALTIMORE, P.C., 10 guns, Comdr. Nathan Sargent. At Shanghai, China.
CINCINNATI, P.C., 11 guns, Capt. Carlos G. Calkins, retired. At Shanghai, China.
RALEIGH, P.C., 11 guns, Capt. Asher C. Baker, retired. At Hong Kong, China.

Philippine Squadron.

Rear Admiral George C. Reiter, Commander.
RAINBOW (flagship of Rear Admiral Reiter), Comdr. Walter C. Cowles. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
ARAYAT, Lieut. Raymond D. Hasbrouck. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
ELCANO, G., Lieut. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. Sailed Oct. 17 from Cavite, P.I., for Shanghai, China.
FROLIC, G., 4 guns, Comdr. John B. Blish, retired. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
MINDORO, G., 4 guns, Lieut. John G. Church. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns, Comdr. Edwin H. Tillman, retired. Arrived at Hong Kong, China, Oct. 12.
PAMPANGA, G., 4 guns, Ensign Oscar F. Cooper. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
PARAGUA, G., 4 guns, Ensign Charles S. Kerrick. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ALEXANDER (collier), merchant complement. A. E. Gove, master. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
GENERAL ALAYA (despatch boat), merchant complement. Thomas Adamson, master. Arrived Oct. 14 at Hankow, China.
IRIS (collier), merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. Arrived Oct. 17 at Cavite, P.I.
JUSTIN (collier), merchant complement. Samuel Hughes, master. At Shanghai, China.
NANSHAN (supply ship), merchant complement. W. D. Prdeaux, master. Arrived Oct. 5 at Cavite, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE, UNASSIGNED, TUGS, ETC.

ACCOMAC (tug). At the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla. Address there.
ACTIVE (tug). At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
AILEEN. Lent to New York Naval Militia. Address New York city.
ALICE (tug). Navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
ALVARADO, G., 2 guns, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
APACHE (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there.
BENNINGTON, G., 6 guns, Comdr. Lucien Young. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. (Address there. Has been ordered out of commission).
CAESAR (collier), Comdr. George H. Stafford, retired. Arrived Oct. 19 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. Has been ordered out of commission.
CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. James H. Bull ordered to command. Ordered in commission at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns, Capt. Herbert Winslow. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. Placed in commission Oct. 17.
CHICKASAW (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there.

CHOCTAW (tug), Chief Btsn. Albert F. Benzon. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
COLUMBIA, P.C., 11 guns, Comdr. John M. Rowyer. Arrived Oct. 18 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
DIXIE, C.C., 10 guns, Comdr. Greenleaf A. Merriam. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there. Has been ordered out of commission.
DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 3 guns, Lieut. Comdr. John H. Gibbons. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
DOROTHEA. Lent to naval militia of Illinois. Address Chicago.
DUBUQUE, gunboat, Comdr. Augustus F. Fechteler. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.
EAGLE, C.G., 6 guns, Comdr. Frank M. Bostwick. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
EAGRE. Sailing trainingship. Navy yard, Norfolk, Address there.
ELFRIDA. Lent to naval militia of Connecticut. At New Haven.
FORTUNE (tug), 1 gun. Mare Island, Cal.
GRANITE STATE. Lent to the New York Naval Militia. Address New York city.

HARTFORD, C., 13 guns. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
HAWK. Lent to Ohio Naval Militia. Address Cleveland.
HERCULES (tug). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
HORNET (tender to Franklin). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
HUNTERESS. Lent to naval militia of New Jersey. Address Camden.
INCA. Lent to Massachusetts Naval Militia. Address Fall River.
IROQUOIS (tug), Lieut. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At the naval station, Hawaii.
IWANA (tug). At navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
KEYSTONE STATE. Lent to the Pennsylvania Naval Militia. Address Philadelphia.
LAWTON (transport), Comdr. William Winder. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
MARION. Lent to California Naval Militia. Address San Francisco, Cal.
MASSASOIT (tug), Btsn. Roland P. Teel. At naval station, Key West. Address there.
MAYFLOWER, Comdr. Cameron McR. Winslow. At Newport, R.I. Address there.
MINNEAPOLIS, P.C., 11 guns, Capt. James M. Miller (Flagship of Rear Admiral Chester). Arrived Oct. 16 at Genoa, Italy, and sailed for Naples next day. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.
MOHAWK (tug). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
MODOC (tug). At navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.
NARKEETA (tug). At navy yard, New York. Address there.
NEBRASKA (tug). At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
NEWARK, P.C., 12 guns. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
ONEIDA. Loaned to District of Columbia Naval Militia. Address Washington, D.C.
ORIOLE. Lent to the Maryland Naval Militia. Address there.
OSCEOLA (tug), Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla. Address there.
PADUCAH, G., 6 guns, Comdr. Albert G. Winterhalter. Arrived Oct. 14 at New London, Conn. Address there.
PAWNEE (tug). At Newport, R.I. Address there.
PENACOOK (tug). At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.
PENTUCKET (tug). At the navy yard, New York. Address there.
PEORIA, Chief Btsn. Patrick Deery. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.
PINTA. Lent to naval militia of California. Send mail to San Francisco, Cal.
PISCATAQUA (tug), Btsn. Edward Allen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.
PONTIAC (tug). Arrived Aug. 14 at Brooklyn, N.Y.
PORTSMOUTH. Lent to New Jersey Naval Militia. Address Hoboken.
POWHATAN (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there.
PAWTUCKET (tug). Navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.
PURITAN. Lent to the District of Columbia Naval Militia. Address Washington.
RAPIDO (tug). Naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address there.
RESTLESS (tender to Franklin), Btsn. John Winn. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
ROCKET (tug), Chief Btsn. Albert F. Benzon. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
SAMOSET (tug). At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.
SANDOVAL, G., 2 guns. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
SEBAGO (tug). At the naval station, Port Royal, S.C. Address there.
SIOUX (tug). At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
SIREN (tender to Franklin). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
SOLACE (transport). At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Placed out of commission Oct. 12.
SOTOYOMO (tug). At navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
STRANGER. Lent to naval militia of Louisiana. Address there.
SYLPH, C.G., 8 guns, Lieut. Franck T. Evans. At the navy yard, Washington. Address there.
SYLVIA. Lent to naval militia of Maryland. Address Baltimore.
TECUMSEH (tug), Btsn. Martin Fritman. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TERROR, M., 4 guns. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.
TRITON (tug). Navy yard, New York. Address there.
TRITON (tug), Btsn. Gustav Sabelstrom. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
UNADILLA (tug). At Mare Island, Cal. Send mail to Mare Island.
VIXEN (tender to Amphitrite), Comdr. Charles C. Rogers. At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.
VIGILANT (tug). Training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
WABAN (tug). At the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla. Address there.
WAHNETA (tug). Navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
WASP, C.G., 6 guns. At Newport, R.I. Address there.
WOLVERINE, C.G., 6 guns, Comdr. Henry Morrell. At Erie, Pa. Address there.
WOMPATUCK, Btsn. Alfred H. Hewson. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.
YANTIC. Lent to Michigan Naval Militia. Address Detroit.

Third Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Willis McDowell senior officer of Flotilla.
PORTER, Lieut. Willis McDowell. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.
BLAKELY, Lieut. Charles E. Courtney. Arrived Oct. 11 at the navy yard, New York.
DUPONT, Lieut. James H. Tomb. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.
NICHOLSON, Lieut. William S. Miller. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.
O'BRIEN, Lieut. Edward Wood. At the navy yard, New York.
RODGERS, Lieut. Alfred W. Johnson. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

Torpedo Vessels on Special Service in Commission.

DAVIS, Lieut. Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
FARRAGUT, Lieut. Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
FOX, Lieut. Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
GRAMPUS (submarine), Lieut. Stanley Woods. At navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
HOLLAND (submarine). At Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
MANLY. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
MCKEE. At torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
PIKE (submarine), Lieut. Stanley Woods. At navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
PORPOISE (submarine), Lieut. Charles P. Nelson. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.
PREBLE, Lieut. Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

SHARK (submarine), Lieut. Lloyd S. Shapley. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.
 TALBOT, Lieut. Roland I. Curtin. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
 VESUVIUS (torpedo practice ship), Lieut. Walton R. Sexton. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
 STRINGHAM, Lieut. Albert H. McCarthy. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

Torpedo Flotilla in Commission in Reserve.

Lieut. Irwin V. Gillis in command.

At Norfolk Navy Yard. Address there. Torpedoboats ERICSSON, FOOTE, DELONG, MACKENZIE, BAGLEY, BARNEY, BIDDLE, STOCKTON, CUSHING, GWIN, WILKES, SOMERS, TINGEY, BAILEY, THORNTON, SHUBRICK, WHIPPLE and the submarine MOCCASIN and ADDER.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ADAMS, C., 6 guns (station ship), Comdr. Charles B. T. Moore. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.
 ALLIANCE, sails, 6 guns (station and store ship), Comdr. Burns T. Walling. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

AMPHIBITE, M., 6 guns (station ship at Guantanamo). At Pensacola, Fla., under repairs.

CONSTELLATION (stationary trainingship), Comdr. Frank E. Sawyer. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

FRANKLIN, R.S., Comdr. Albert C. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

HANCOCK (transport, receivingship), Capt. William H. Emory. At navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE, R.S., Capt. Giles B. Harber. At the navy yard, Mare Island. Address there.

LANCASTER, C., 12 guns, R.S., Comdr. Horace M. Witzel, retired. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

MOHICAN, C., 6 guns (station ship), Capt. Seth M. Ackley. At the naval reservation, Subig Bay, P.I. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

MONONGAHELA (storeship), Comdr. Charles C. Rogers. At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

PANTHER, C.C., 8 guns (auxiliary to the Lancaster). At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

PENSACOLA, R.S., Capt. Charles P. Perkins. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

PHILADELPHIA, P.C., 12 guns (receiving ship), Comdr. Robert M. Doyle. At navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there.

RICHMOND (auxiliary to Franklin), Comdr. Albert C. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

SATTEE. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (prison ship), Comdr. Edward E. Wright. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

SUPPLY (station ship), Comdr. George L. Dyer. At the naval station, Guam, Ladrone Islands. Send mail in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

WABASH, R.S., Capt. Asa Walker. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

We omit the Fish Commission vessels and the Nautical School ships this week. There are no changes in them since our issue of Oct. 14.

Key to abbreviations: 1st C.B.S., first-class battleship; 2d C.B.S., second-class battleship; A.C., armored cruiser; P.C., protected cruiser; C.C., converted cruiser; M., monitor; U.P.C., unprotected cruiser; C. Cruiser; G., gunboat; and C.G., converted gunboat; T.B.D., torpedoboot destroyer; L.D.G., light draft gunboat; R.S., receivingship.

MEMORANDA No. 55, OCT. 2, 1905, NAVY DEPT.

Publishes decision from the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury relating to the following subjects:

An enlisted man of the Navy detained at a shore station beyond the expiration of his term of enlistment is not entitled to one-fourth additional pay.

An enlisted man of the Marine Corps discharged as "unfit for the Service," but not "by way of punishment for an offense," is entitled to the regular traveling allowance to the place of his enlistment.

Leave of absence may be granted by the superintendent to the naval and civil officers, in accordance with the regulations of the Naval Academy; such absence does not affect their pay.

Upon the death of the master of naval collier the officer performing the duties of master is entitled to the pay of master. The second officer is not entitled to pay as first officer while the first officer is in command.

Enlisted men of the Marine Corps who have qualified as expert riflemen are entitled to \$1 per month additional pay allowed enlisted men of the Infantry of the Army, which extra pay shall cease at the close of the first subsequent target year in which such riflemen shall fail to qualify. (Overruling Comptroller's decision of June 23, 1905, Memoranda No. 52, Page 566.) In computing the twenty per cent. additional pay for foreign service, the \$1 per month as expert riflemen should be included.

An officer detailed for court-martial duty before detachment from a vessel which has gone out of commission is entitled to shore pay and commutation of quarters from the date the vessel goes out of commission until the date of the adjournment of the court-martial.

An engineer officer, retired with rank of commander, assigned to duty as fleet engineer, is entitled to pay of the grade from which he was retired, i.e., the pay of a lieutenant commander serving as fleet engineer.

NAVY GAZETTE.

OCT. 13.—Lieut. L. C. Richardson and Ensign P. H. Pretz, detached Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., etc., Nov. 14, 1905; to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., about Nov. 15, 1905.

Asst. Surg. B. Elmore, detached duty U.S. Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C.; to the naval hospital, Washington, D.C.

Chief Btsn. L. M. Melcher, retired, detached Santee; to home.

Chief Gun. M. W. Gilmartin, detached Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, D.C.; to the works of the E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N.Y., for duty as assistant to the inspector of ordnance at said works.

Act. Carp. L. Haase, detached navy yard, New York, N.Y., etc., Oct. 31, 1905; to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., about Nov. 15, 1905.

War. Mach. L. Grossenbaker, to the naval training station, Narragansett Bay, R.I.

War. Mach. E. H. Klamt, detached Pensacola, naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., etc.; to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., about Nov. 15, 1905.

War. Mach. J. J. Burgess, detached naval training station, Narragansett Bay, R.I., etc.; to the Charleston.

Paymr. Clk. J. E. Francis, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy for duty in connection with the settlement of the accounts of the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

OCT. 14.—Comdr. G. A. Merriam, detached command Dixie when out of commission; to home and wait orders.

Comdr. G. H. Stafford, retired, detached command Caesar when out of commission; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. P. Williams, orders Oct. 7, 1905, modified; to the Charleston as navigator.

Lieut. Comdr. E. T. Witherspoon, detached Hancock; to Paducah as executive officer.

Lieut. A. N. Mitchell, detached Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., etc., to the Chicago.

Lieut. K. M. Bennett, detached duty connection torpedo boats in reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to command Macdonough.

Lieut. R. C. Moody, detached Chicago; to the Concord as executive officer.

Lieut. R. I. Curtin, additional duty in command Talbot.

Lieut. A. H. McCarthy, detached command Macdonough; to command Stringham.

Ensign E. Friedrich, detached Galveston; to the Macdonough.

Ensign B. T. Bulmer, detached Caesar when out of commission; to home and wait orders.

Ensign J. C. Fisher, to the Galveston.

Ensign G. Darst, to the Dolphin, Oct. 22, 1905.

Med. Insnr. N. H. Drake, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., etc.; to home and wait orders.

Med. Insnr. S. H. Dickson, to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Oct. 17, 1905.

P.A. Surg. W. H. Bell, detached Dixie when out of commission; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Surg. F. E. Porter, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the naval hospital, New York, N.Y.

Act. Asst. Surg. C. K. Winn, detached Caesar when out of commission; to home and wait orders.

P.A. Paymr. D. C. Crowell, detached Dixie when out of commission; to home, settle accounts and wait orders.

Paymr. Clk. S. J. Harvey, appointment dated Sept. 24, 1905, duty Dixie, revoked.

Asst. Paymr. W. T. Sypher, detached Caesar when out of commission; to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., as assistant to the general storekeeper.

War. Mach. R. F. Nourse, detached Caesar when out of commission; to home and wait orders.

OCT. 15.—SUNDAY.

OCT. 16.—Comdr. J. M. Robinson, to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on or about Nov. 15, 1905.

Lieut. Comdr. C. B. Price, commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Navy from July 1, 1905.

Lieut. J. A. Schofield, detached Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., etc., Oct. 16, 1905; to the Navy Recruiting Rendezvous, Omaha, Neb., Oct. 23, 1905.

Ensign C. T. Wade detached Bennington, when out of commission, and continue treatment naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Ensign R. Wallace, jr., detached Dubuque; to the Missouri.

Ensign G. D. Johnston, detached Missouri; to the Dubuque.

Midshipmen C. A. Harrington and P. P. Blackburn, detached Alabama; to the Eagle.

Surg. J. A. Guthrie, to the navy yard, League Island, Pa.

Surg. C. DeW. Brownell, detached Iowa; to home and wait orders.

Surg. L. Morris, detached Florida; to the Iowa.

Surg. M. S. Elliott, detached naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.; to the Florida.

Surg. M. F. Gates, detached navy yard, League Island, Pa., etc.; to the Charleston.

Act. Asst. Surg. C. K. Winn, orders Oct. 14, 1905, modified; to the Navy Recruiting Rendezvous, Omaha, Neb., Oct. 23, 1905.

Btsn. B. H. Shepley, detached Nina; to home and wait orders.

Btsn. A. Smith, detached Caesar when out of commission; to the Nina.

Chief Gun. J. T. Roach, detached Lawton; to the naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal.

Btsn. C. K. R. Clausen, detached Lancaster, navy yard, League Island, Pa., etc.; to the Celtic.

Chief Gun. J. R. Ward, detached naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal., etc.; to duty as assistant to the inspector of ordnance at works of Moran Bros., Seattle, Wash.; also duty in connection with Nebraska.

Gun. D. Duncan, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the Kentucky.

Chief Carp. W. J. Wren, detached Alabama; to home and wait orders.

Chief Carp. J. A. Barton, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the Alabama.

War. Mach. F. O. Wells, detached Brooklyn; to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on or about Nov. 15, 1905.

War. Mach. T. D. Healy, detached Chicago; to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on or about Nov. 15, 1905.

War. Mach. A. D. Catherwood, detached duty Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal., etc.; to Chicago.

War. Mach. D. Mullan, to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal., for duty as assistant to the inspector of machinery at said works.

Act. Gun. F. T. Montgomery, detached Pensacola, naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., etc.; to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., on or about Nov. 15, 1905.

Paymr. Clk. F. E. Shute, appointment dated July 31, 1905, duty Bennington, revoked.

OCT. 17.—Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Shipley, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the Columbia as executive officer.

Lieut. A. F. Yates, detached Bennington when out of commission; to home and granted leave abroad three months.

Lieut. N. Mansfield, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the Columbia.

Ensigns L. H. Lucy and L. Salm, detached Bennington when out of commission; to the Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Ensign J. Grady, detached duty naval magazine, St. Julien Creek, Va., etc.; to home and wait orders.

Midshipmen A. C. Picken and R. B. Hilliard, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the Columbia.

Paymr. C. Morris, detached Bennington when out of commission; to home, settle accounts, and wait orders.

Passed Asst. Paymr. J. S. Beecher, to the U.S.R.S. Lancaster, navy yard, League Island, Pa., Nov. 1, 1905, as commissary officer.

Asst. Paymr. J. F. Kutz, detached naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., etc.; to the Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., as commissary officer.

Chief Btsn. C. T. Chase and Btsn. H. M. Anderson, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the Lancaster, navy yard, League Island, Pa.

Btsn. H. G. Jacklin, detached Caesar when out of commission; to the Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Gun. W. H. F. Schuler, detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., etc.; to the naval magazine, St. Julien Creek, Va.

OCT. 18.—Capt. H. T. Cleaver, retired, detached duty as inspector of machinery, works of the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N.J., etc., Nov. 1, 1905; to Barborton, Ohio, for duty as inspector of boilers building at the Stirling Company in that city, and additional duty as inspector of engineering material for the Barborton and Shelby district, headquarters Barborton, Ohio.

Capt. J. P. S. Lawrence, retired, detached duty as inspector of engineering material for the Shelby district, Shelby, Ohio, and continue other duties.

Comdr. A. V. Zane, additional duty as inspector of machinery at the works of Neafie and Levy Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Comdr. G. S. Willis, detached duty as inspector of machinery at the works of the Neafie and Levy Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia, Pa., etc.; to duty as inspector of machinery of vessels building for the Government at the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N.J.

Comdrs. J. M. Orchard, J. P. Parker and R. T. Hall, commissioned commanders from July 1, 1905.

Lieut. Comdr. D. W. Blamer, commissioned a lieutenant commander from Sept. 8, 1905.

Lieut. Comdr. J. K. Robison, commissioned a lieutenant commander from Sept. 9, 1905.

Lieut. Comdrs. M. H. Signor and J. H. Dayton, commissioned a lieutenant commander from July 1, 1905.

Lieut. J. S. Doddridge, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the Marblehead as navigator.

Lieut. L. J. Connelly, commissioned a lieutenant from July 30, 1905.

Lieut. A. B. Keating, commissioned a lieutenant from July 1, 1905.

Lieut. G. Chase, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the Massachusetts.

Ensign K. B. Crittenden, appointed an ensign in the Navy from Nov. 1, 1904.

Asst. Engr. R. E. Carney, retired, detached duty in connection naval coal plant, San Diego, Cal., etc.; to the Enterprise.

Midshipman J. F. Atkinson, to the Kearsarge.

Midshipman N. H. Wright, detached Dixie when out of commission; to the Dubuque.

P.A. Surg. C. M. Oman, commissioned a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from Dec. 18, 1904.

P.A. Surg. R. E. Hoyt, commissioned a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from May 8, 1905.

Asst. Surg. E. L. Woods, appointed an assistant surgeon in the Navy from Oct. 14, 1905.

Asst. Surg. T. G. Foster, detached naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., etc.; to the U.S. Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C.

Paymr. R. Nicholson, commissioned a paymaster in the Navy from June 14, 1905.

Naval Constr. S. F. Smith, commissioned a naval constructor in the Navy from July 1, 1905.

Chap. F. Thompson, detached naval home, Philadelphia, Pa., etc., Nov. 1, 1905; to home and wait orders.

Chief Gun. G. W. Phillips, detached Caesar when out of commission; to the Maine.

Chief Gun. D. F. Diggins, detached Caesar when out of commission; to the Texas.

Gun. A. Anderson, warranted a gunner in the Navy from May 25, 1904.

Btsn. A. D. Warwick, warranted boatswain in the Navy from May 16, 1904.

Capt. J. W. Costella, warranted a carpenter in the Navy from Dec. 28, 1903.

OCT. 19.—Lieut. Comdr. C. S. Stanworth detached Columbia, and continue on sick leave.

Lieut. B. B. Bierer to duty in charge of Navy recruiting rendezvous, Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 10.

Lieut. R. W. Vincent detached duty in charge of Navy recruiting rendezvous, Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 10, to Lancaster, navy yard, League Island.

Lieut. M. H. Signor detached duty charge Navy recruiting rendezvous, St. Louis, Oct. 20; to duty in charge Navy recruiting rendezvous, Omaha, Oct. 23.

Lieut. J. A. Schofield, orders Oct. 16, 1905, modified; to duty in charge Navy recruiting rendezvous at St. Louis, Oct. 20.

Lieut. I. C. Wettengel detached Wolverine; to home and granted leave one month.

Ensign C. H. Bullock detached Naval Training Station, Newport, to home and wait orders.

Ensign R. W. Kessler detached Naval Academy, Annapolis; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Surg. B. Elmore detached Naval Hospital, Washington, to navy yard, Washington.

Asst. Surg. H. F. Hull detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, to Naval Hospital, New York.

Asst. Surg. M. W. Baker to Naval Hospital, Washington, Oct. 24.

Asst. Surg. E. L. Woods to Naval Medical School, Washington.

Chaplain D. H. Tribou detached Wabash, navy yard, Boston, Nov. 1, to Naval Home, Philadelphia.

Gun. T. S. Ayerson detached Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Nov. 1; to home and granted leave three months.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

OCT. 13.—Capt. Frederick H. Delano, ordered to assume charge of Marine Corps recruiting district with headquarters at Des Moines, Iowa.

Capt. William R. Coyle, on Oct. 17, 1905, detached from marine barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., and ordered to report to that navy yard for duty to command the marine guard of the U.S.S. Charleston.

Second Lieut. William L. Burchfield, on Oct. 17, 1905, detached from marine barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., and ordered to report at said navy yard for duty with the marine guard of the U.S.S. Charleston.

Capt. Hiram I. Beards, on Oct. 20, 1905, detached from marine barracks, navy yard, League Island, Pa., and ordered to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for duty to command a detachment of marines to leave for the Philippines Nov. 6, 1905.

OCT. 14.—Major Charles G. Long, ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to command a detachment of marines for service on the Isthmus of Panama.

First Lieuts. William Brackett and Daniel W. B. Blake ordered to hold themselves in readiness for orders to duty with a detachment of marines for service on the Isthmus of Panama.

OCT. 16.—Major Laurence H. Moses, orders of Sept. 9, 1905, directing that officer to hold himself in readiness for orders to duty with the marine battalion, Panama, revoked. Ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to command the marine barracks, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., upon being relieved by Lieut. Col. Harry K. White, about Nov. 15, 1905.

Lieut. Col. Henry C. Haines, assistant adjutant and inspector, granted leave for seven days from and including Oct. 23, 1905.

Capt. Henry L. Roosevelt, asst. Q.M., granted leave from the 20th to the 24th inst., inclusive.

OCT. 18.—Capt. Charles B. Taylor, orders of 3d inst., directing that officer to hold himself in readiness for sea service, revoked. Ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to duty on the Isthmus of Panama.

OCT. 18.—Capt. William H. Parker, ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to sea service in the near future.

OCT. 19.—Second Lieut. Robert L. Denig, ordered to U.S. Marine Barracks, and School of Application, Annapolis, Md., for instruction.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

OCT. 13.—Chief Engr. N. E. Cutchin, ordered to the Seminole.

Chief Engr. W. E. Maccoun, detached from the Seminole upon relief and ordered to the Manning.

First Asst. Engr. C. A. Wheeler preparatory orders to the Rush.

OCT. 14.—Chief Engr. C. M. Green, detached from the Perry, upon completion of repairs to that vessel, and ordered to the McCulloch.

Chief Engr. E. R. Falkenstein, detached from the Tuscarora, and placed waiting orders on account of sickness.

OCT. 17.—Second Lieut. John Mel, detached from Windom, and ordered to duty in connection with fitting out of Apache, and to that vessel when placed in commission.

OCT. 18.—First Lieut. C. S. Craig, granted fifteen days' leave.

Officers of the U.S. Revenue Cutter Windom, before she left Washington, D.C., Oct. 13, for Baltimore, rounded up all the oyster and freight-carrying vessels in the harbor and made a general inspection of their license papers to determine if the law requiring all vessels to have properly executed licenses is being observed.

Lieutenant Mel and his officers boarded fifteen or twenty vessels lying at the Eleventh street wharf and at anchor in the stream, and as far as can be ascertained found all with properly executed papers for the present year.

As this is the first time in a number of years the revenue cutters have overhauled the papers of vessels lying in the harbor the ceremony caused considerable excitement, and all kinds of rumors went the rounds while the revenue service officers were aboard the boats.

As soon as the inspection of the vessels was over the Windom departed for Baltimore.

NEW ENGLAND NOTES.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 19, 1905.

Boston has a distinguished visitor in the person of Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, G.C.B., admiral of the British fleet, who is here to assist in the exercises commemorative of Admiral Nelson. He is a guest of Capt. William Wyndham, British Consul here. The Victoria Club began early in the week to celebrate and will close with a patriotic meeting in Tremont Temple Saturday. On Friday the banquet will be at the Algonquin Club, and among other guests are Sir Mortimer Durand, Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, and Captain Takashita, Japanese naval representative at Washington. This is Admiral Seymour's second visit to America, the first in 1890.

When Asst. Naval Constr. John Williams Woodruff, U.S.N., returns to Boston he will bring a bride, Jeannette Marie Ford, whom he married in Chicago the other day.

Col. Sidney M. Hedges, past commander of the A. and H. Art. Co., of Boston, entertained the company at the armory in Faneuil Hall the other night, with a story of his stay abroad. He recently returned from a visit to Lord Denbigh, commanding the London Honouables, and to other military notables, and brought home some valuable gifts as well as interesting reminiscences.

Gen. M. N. Curtis, U.S.A., retired, was a visitor early in the week at the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea, on an inspection trip. He left town for Washington this morning.

The battleship Rhode Island, recently launched at Quincy, is coming to the Boston Navy Yard in a few days to be docked. This ship is more than 1,000 tons heavier than the Maryland, with which the new dock was tested. This navy yard has lost a valuable man in Chief Gunner Chereche, of Merrimack fame, as he has been transferred from the Ordnance Department to the Kentucky as warrant officer. The Alabama and Missouri are expected here for repairs, preparatory to their winter cruising.

M. H. B.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 17, 1905.

In order to facilitate the work of distributing the Navy's share of tickets for seats on the stands for the annual Army-Navy football game to be played on Osborne Field, Princeton, N.J., Dec. 2, Comdr. Thomas B. Howard, U.S.N., who has charge of the distribution, has announced that members of the athletic association desiring tickets should file their applications with him before Nov. 1. The books of the association will be closed on that date, and no application will be honored thereafter. The demand is already heavy, but the association wants to accommodate those who are entitled to cards. Taking the game from Philadelphia to Princeton makes more seats available, so the Army and Navy athletic associations will have more tickets to dispose of this year. Each association gets one-third, and Princeton disposes of the remaining third by sale, as did Pennsylvania. The proceeds go to a fund for orphans and widows of former members of both branches of the Service.

Although the epidemic of diphtheria is over, its cause remains unknown. The general public opinion ascribes it to use of material dredged up in deepening the water front of the Academy to fill out the new water entrance to the institution.

After several weeks of detention and quarantine, the midshipmen of the fourth class were on Thursday morning moved into Bancroft Hall, which has been thoroughly fumigated and ventilated. The "plebes" have been detained aboard the cruiser Newark for the past week or more as a safety measure, but all danger of any recurrence of the outbreak is now thought to have passed. At the same time the football squad, which has been quartered at the Hotel Maryland since the return of the gridiron candidates, packed up bag and baggage and moved into the boat house wing of the handsome new main quarters. After an extension of their annual September leave, the members of the three upper classes at the institution having all returned and reported to the commandant of midshipmen on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. They were at once assigned to their proper quarters in Bancroft Hall, and on Monday morning the studies were regularly resumed. The next month will be a busy one for the upper classmen, as it is understood that the time at study lost will have to be made up. There is not thought to be any danger of the delay at this end affecting the finishing of the course or causing a postponement of the graduation exercises.

The few upper classmen from the Naval Academy, and some of the football squad, who have been in Annapolis for the past week or two pending the opening of the institution, entertained at a private subscription dance in the large assembly room at Carvel Hall on Prince George street. The dance was well attended by the younger social set of this city and the Academy, and music was furnished by a portion of the Naval Academy orchestra. The chaperons were Mrs. James M. Munroe, Madame Marion, wife of Prof. Henri Marion, and Mrs. Upshur, wife of Lieut. William P. Upshur, U.S.M.C.

Some of those present were: Misses Deborah Halsey, Marguerite Ames, Lila, Lucy and Rachel Claude, Elizabeth Randall, Isabelle McGunnegall, Golda and Louise Munroe, Cornelia Baird, Jennie Withers, Elizabeth and Sue Munford, Clarice Brooks, Ethel Cowie, Jeanne Marion, Elizabeth Bolling; Midshipmen Ghormley, D. P. Morrison, R. F. Smith, Rees, Marion, Douglass, Howard, Canbain, Nedham, Rodgers, Spencer, Norton, Calhoun, Rawle, Fuller, Merriweather and Shaffroth, and Lieutenant Torey, U.S.M.C.

The Mayor and City Health Officer have notified the public school authorities that the quarantine against the children of the Naval Academy is raised.

The first hop of the season will be held in the new armory on Saturday night, and will be an informal one.

The midshipmen won from Dickinson College on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 14, by a score of 6 to 0. As was anticipated, the Navy players had to do their utmost to win, and there was little to choose between the playing of the two teams. However, the Navy could advance the ball more steadily and the winning of the game by a narrow margin was thoroughly deserved. The Navy score was made by Smith, the stout fullback, just thirty seconds before time was called at the end of the second half and game.

Several times the defensive work of the visitors was of the highest order, and after the Navy backs had gained steadily the Dickinson forwards charged so fiercely that the midshipmen were compelled to punt. Captain Davis, of Dickinson, helped his team greatly by his long punts. He punted in all eight times, and only two of them were less than forty yards. However, he lost a great many yards for his team by his repeated off-side plays.

During the first half the playing was almost entirely in the visitors' territory. Norton kicked off for the Navy, and Dickinson, finding that they could not make substantial gains, Davis punted. Several times the Navy made some good gains, but the visitors always forced a kick at the critical moment. Davis's returns enabled the visitors to play out the twenty minutes without a score being made against them.

In the second half Davis kicked off into touch, Douglass punted back, Klingstone fumbling the ball and barely recovering it. Howard had dropped out of the game on account of a sprained shoulder, and Douglass, who now did the punting, more nearly equalled the kicks of Davis. Besides, when in possession of the ball, Douglass, Norton and Doherty almost always carried it forward some distance before they were forced to kick. As Dickinson seldom gained, the ball was gradually forced in Dickinson's territory, and just at the close of the

game Smith went over the line for a touchdown. Norton kicked a difficult goal.

Several of the Navy men made especially good showings. Douglass, the best back at the Academy, played his first full game since he broke his leg against Princeton last year. He was the best ground gainer and appeared as fit as a fiddle. Smith, last year's guard and fullback, got in the game for a short time and scored the only touchdown. His general work was good, notwithstanding he has been in poor condition. Causey, a new man at center, got down on kicks with the ends and made several brilliant tackles. Welch and Norton also did good work. Dickinson had every expectation of winning. Last season neither side scored, and Dickinson's team is much stronger this year, having defeated Haverford 44 to 0.

The midshipmen's team came out of the game with Dickinson none the worse. It will meet Western Maryland College next Wednesday. North Carolina University will on Saturday give them a tussle. In the three games already played Navy has scored a total of 74 points to their opponents' 0. Virginia Polytechnic Institute team, which defeated West Point on Oct. 16, will meet the Navy on Nov. 25, the last game before the struggle with West Point.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 14, 1905.

On Monday, Oct. 9, the court-martial of Comdr. Lucien Young, of the U.S.S. Bennington, which was adjourned two weeks previous, awaiting the testimony of Ensign Charles T. Wade who was then too ill to appear, was resumed, and the greater part of the week has been devoted to the expert testimony of Lieut. Comdr. F. W. Bartlett of the Chicago, who has been introduced as a witness by the prosecution. On Wednesday the afternoon session was held in the wrecked fire room of the Bennington, where a wide platform had been constructed for the purpose. The fire room presented somewhat the appearance of some grotto, one end being left in shadow, while at the other end stood the ill-fated boiler B, brilliantly lighted from within by electric bulbs. Standing in front of this Commander Bartlett explained his theory of the cause of the explosion, which in his opinion resulted from too much steam pressure. Crowded together on the small platform sat the members of the court, intently listening to the testimony, their figures throwing huge fantastic shadows on the dark corroded bulkheads. Taken as a whole there was something fascinating and yet uncanny about the place. For two days past Commander Bartlett has been subjected to a rigid cross-examination at the hands of Naval Constr. Holden A. Evans, junior counsel for the defence, and it is doubtful if this part of the case will be terminated so that Ensign Wade can go on the stand to-morrow. The case is dragging on at a leisurely length, and the members of the court and witnesses alike are beginning to show the effects of the strain. It is hoped, however, that Commander Young's case may be concluded by Saturday, Oct. 21, so that the trial of Ensign Wade may be commenced the following week. His condition is much improved and he will be discharged from the hospital on Oct. 23. Ex-Congressman Theodore A. Bell, who will defend Ensign Wade, was a spectator at the present trial for a couple of sessions.

Comdr. James H. Bull returned to the yard on Saturday last after a few days' stay at Santa Barbara, where Mrs. Bull and her young son and daughter have been passing the last few months. Asst. Surg. Earl M. Brown has left for the East to report at the Naval Medical School.

A large dinner was given aboard the U.S.S. Lawton on Monday evening last, at which there were present a number of guests from San Francisco. Miss Amy Shepley is visiting at the yard as the guest of Mrs. Wade L. Jolly. Miss Shepley spent several months here last year at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Leof M. Harding. She has been visiting relatives in the East since the spring, and has only recently returned to the coast. She will make her home with the Hardings in Berkeley, where they are now living, as Captain Harding is on duty in San Francisco.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Perkins, of Yerba Buena, entertained at luncheon during the guest of Mrs. Samuel L. Graham for several weeks, is also going East, and plans to leave on Sunday next, called to St. Louis by the critical illness of her mother, Mrs. Knapp. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. John J. Knapp, will accompany her. Commander Knapp unfortunately cannot go on, as he has just been ordered to the Celtic at the Puget Sound yard, and on her is to make the trip to the Atlantic Coast. Commander Almy, who is among the officers recently retired at their own request, will be relieved from duty on the Marblehead on the 20th, and unless assigned to some other duty will join Mrs. Almy in St. Louis at once.

Lieut. Col. Lincoln Karmany, of the Marine Corps, has relieved Major James E. McInerney as commandant of the marine barracks at the yard. Mrs. Karmany and her daughter are still at Annapolis, where they contemplate remaining until January, when they will come to Mare Island.

Miss Marion Brooks came up from San Francisco on Monday last to attend a dinner that evening aboard the U.S.S. Lawton. On Tuesday evening a dinner was given aboard the destroyer Preble, at which Mrs. R. P. Schwerin, of San Francisco and San Mateo, was the guest of honor. Mrs. Schwerin and Miss Vogelgesang, sister of Lieut. Carl Vogelgesang, came up from San Francisco the early part of the week and are stopping at the New-Bernard in Vallejo. They are being much entertained during their stay here.

Lieut. Douglas MacArthur, U.S.A., sailed on Thursday for the Orient, where he has been ordered to report to his father, Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who before his return to this country will make an inspection of many of the principal fortifications of India. Gen. and Mrs. MacArthur expect to return to the United States, and it is quite probable that Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Jr., and her sister, Miss Lily McCalla, may accompany them. Miss McCalla contemplated returning about that time and if Lieutenant MacArthur's ship is to be engaged in target practice during the summer it is quite probable that Mrs. MacArthur may spend these months as the guest of her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bowman H. McCalla. Mrs. Alfred H. Voorhies, of San Francisco, is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Guy T. Scott, at Fort Stevens, Ore. Later she will visit Capt. and Mrs. H. P. Young at Skykill Arsenal, Philadelphia. Mrs. Young was Miss Voorhies before her marriage a short time ago. Lieut. E. H. Dodd reported aboard the Independence on Monday. Mrs. Dodd is at present visiting her parents, but will come to the yard later.

Paymr. and Mrs. I. T. Hagner sailed yesterday for Honolulu, to the regret of their friends at this yard, where they have taken a prominent part in the social life. They were accompanied by the latter's mother, Mrs. Ray, who came out from Washington to make the trip with them. On Wednesday evening last they were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Paymr. and Mrs. David

Potter. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles P. Pond arrived a few days ago and are now comfortably settled in the quarters allotted to the use of the aide to the commandant. They were stationed here a few years ago so they do not come to the yard as strangers.

MANILA NOTES.

Manila, Sept. 14, 1905.

While Secretary of War Taft and party were in Manila they were tendered a reception and banquet at the Bishop's Palace, Walled City, by the Archbishop of the whole Philippine Islands, Andrew C. Hart, who is a young, genial, handsome and altogether charming gentleman. The Palace is the largest and most elegant residence in these islands. Secretary Taft and party were received by Archbishop Hart, who, by the way, hails from St. Louis, Mo., assisted by Bishop Frederick Rooker, formerly of Washington, D.C., Chaplain Murphy, and others.

Chaplain Andrew C. Murphy, 7th Cav., who is doing good work here, has just been granted a three months' leave to visit the United States. Capt. James A. Gooding, 7th Inf., expects to leave about Oct. 1 for a two months' trip through China and Japan, and to sail on the transport carrying his regiment in November. Lieut. James P. Castleman, 14th Cav., is to spend a month's leave in Japan before joining his regiment on its way home, and Capt. Peter W. Davison, 22d Inf., will also spend a month's leave in Japan and China.

Among the late arrivals on the Sherman was Major Charles B. Ewing, Med. Dept., not a stranger in these parts and very popular, who has been assigned to the Department of Visayas with Iloilo as headquarters. It has been the intention of the chief surgeon of the division to assign assistant surgeons immediately on their arrival here to active service in the provinces or stations outside of Manila. Later, when vacancies occur they are stationed in or near the capital city.

Col. John Lincoln Clem, with his charming young wife, accompanied Secretary Taft and party as far as China, aboard the Logan. Col. and Mrs. Clem will travel through Japan and China, returning to Manila about Sept. 25. Col. Daniel E. McCarthy will act for chief quartermaster during his absence.

The time has been most appropriately postponed from November to December for the opening at Washington, D.C., of the bids for railways for the Philippine Islands. There are now railroad experts here going over the land, preparatory to making estimates and the time as previously fixed was too short.

Lieut. C. Y. Brownlee, Med. Dept., and Mrs. Brownlee, who have been stopping at the Bay View, expect to leave in November for the homeland. Lieut. James D. Effe, Med. Dept., now at the dispensary, Fort Santiago, will also leave in November.

Lieut. Col. William H. Corbuser, deputy surgeon general, who has been at the First Reserve Hospital, has entirely recovered his usual good health, and returned to his post at Zamboanga. Mrs. McAlpine, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth McAlpine, of the Navy, with her mother, Mrs. Smith, left on the Coptic for Hong Kong.

Each time the transport leaves these shores it seems as if every one was starting for the homeland, so great is the exodus. The Sherman sails to-morrow, and among her passengers is Mrs. Frank Royer Keefe, the young and charming wife of Major Keefe, Med. Dept., whose office is at the Estado Mayor. Mrs. Keefe is a granddaughter of the late Gen. C. M. Terrell, of San Antonio, Texas. Both will be greatly missed in society here.

Mrs. Foltz, wife of Capt. Frederick S. Foltz, 2d Cav., from Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, is visiting in Manila, at the quarters of her brother Major F. R. Keefe and Mrs. Keefe. During the absence of Mrs. Keefe, 68 Calle Herran, will be a "Cherub's retreat," with Major Keefe. Lieut. Col. Alexander O. Brodie and Lieut. Col. Daniel M. Appel, as the "Cherubs" in question. Miss Eleanor Eckerson, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. T. H. Eckerson, has been the guest in Manila of Major and Mrs. Keefe, for the past few weeks. She is now with Capt. and Mrs. Arthur D. Foster, 19th Inf., at Malabang, Mindanao. Congratulations are being extended on the engagement of Miss Eckerson and Lieut. Richard Wetherill, 19th Inf. The marriage will take place at Malabang, Mindanao, in October.

Major F. L. Payson, Pay Dept., and Mrs. Payson, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. King and are now guests at the home of Vice-Governor General Ide and the Misses Ide, at Calle Alix, Manila. They were the guests of honor at a dinner, given them by Governor General and Mrs. Wright at the Malacanang last Saturday night. The other guests were Captain Brugiere, Miss Mary Ide, Dr. and Mrs. Strong and Mr. Remington. Major and Mrs. Payson expect to leave for Iloilo on Saturday.

The Tuesday Euchre Club met with Mrs. Bookmiller, wife of Capt. Edwin J. Bookmiller, 9th Inf., at Cuartel Espana, Walled City, on Tuesday of this week. A pleasant morning was spent. Mrs. Shields won a tan table cover. Mrs. Reagan was "consoled" by an Indian belt-buckle, a gift to the club by Mrs. McAlpine.

Capt. and Mrs. Deakne will occupy the residence of Judge and Mrs. Charles H. Smith during their absence in the homeland on Calle Real, Malate.

Instead of dinners at the Army and Navy Club, theater-box parties are just now the "rage." At a late play, the Governor General's box was occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Grove, Major McCarthy, Captain McCoy and Mr. P. G. McDonnell. In another box were Capt. John R. R. Hannay, 22d Inf., Mrs. Hannay, Mrs. Osman Latrobe, Jr., and Lieut. Jerome G. Pillow, all of Fort William McKinley.

The quarantine has been lifted from Fort McKinley, which was on account of the cholera scare. It is hoped all will be well here now—as the Health Department so reports.

Major William Fitzhugh Carter, asst. surg., in charge of First Reserve Hospital, Manila, leaves for home today, with a most excellent record of duties well performed left behind. He was also in charge of the convalescent hospital at Corregidor Island.

Major William F. Tucker, Pay Dept., is to visit the United States with Mrs. Tucker, who does not expect to return to the Philippines. They take the remains of their son, George Edwin, who recently died here, to be interred at Washington, D.C.

A fine son was born at Camp McGrath, Batangas, to the wife of Lieut. George Mason Lee, 7th Cav. Young Master Burton Fast Lee arrived on Aug. 19, and is said to be already slated for inspector general, following in the footsteps of his illustrious grandfather, General Burton. On his father's side he is a grandson of the late Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Just now there is quite an assembly at Camp McGrath of the Virginia family of Lee: Lieut. G. M. Lee, Mrs. Brown, nee Miss Lee, wife of Lieut. Lewis, Brown, Jr., 7th Cav., and Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, 12th Cav. Two brothers and a sister all at the same garrison, away off in the Philippines.

A son also arrived at Camp McGrath at the home of Lieut. Troup Miller, 7th Cav., and Mrs. Miller, on Aug. 24. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved parents of the early death of this fine little son and heir.

The Civil Court, in session at Iloilo, Panay, has just granted the name woman, Filipina Concepcion Velasquez a divorce from Lieut. Sidney S. Burbank, 6th Inf. The court further ordered that Lieutenant Burbank shall pay to his late wife the sum of 100 pesos each month, equal to \$50, as alimony for herself and their three-year-old daughter.

Gen. and Mrs. W. S. Edgerly are to remain here at least for the present. General Edgerly has been assigned as post commander at Fort William McKinley. They were here have taken a trip to Nagasaki this month.

A delightful hop was held at Fort William McKinley on last Friday evening in the new assembly hall, which is built on high ground, is cool and commands a beautiful

view, Lake Laguna being only a short distance from the garrison. Launches leave Estado Mayor at eight o'clock to take guests from Manila to these fast becoming popular weekly hops.

CAMP CONNELL.

Camp Connell, Samar, P.I., Sept. 11, 1905.

Co. C, 21st Inf., has returned to Camp Connell from Tagabiran on the Catubig river. The officers who returned with this company are Capt. T. Moore, Lieuts. Chase Doster and O. Preston. Co. B, 21st Inf., which has been stationed at Bulao on the Gandara river for some time, arrived here for permanent station last week, Monday. They expected to reach Camp Connell on Saturday morning, but, owing to the heavy sea, they did not venture out far beyond the mouth of the Gandara. They finally succeeded in effecting a landing near the mouth of the Sundara, located an old Spanish trail, and marched overland, arriving at this post on Monday about noon. The 37th Company of Philippine Scouts has arrived from Camp Avery, Samar, and will be stationed here temporarily for recuperation.

Lieut. Col. C. Gardner, having been relieved from duty in charge of operations on the east coast of Samar, arrived at this post for permanent station last Thursday. Col. Charles A. Williams, commanding the 21st Infantry, who has been absent for a few weeks attending the court-martial in the case of Lieutenant Burbank, at Iloilo, returned last Thursday morning. Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks have returned from Bulao and have moved into the quarters vacated by Lieutenant Harrison.

Mrs. Bethel and Miss Halford, who were with the 21st Infantry on their voyage across the ocean in February, were passengers on the transport Seward, which touched at Camp Connell on Thursday, and visited their friends in this garrison. Dr. G. I. Cullen, of Catbalogan, president of the provisional board of Samar, was a visitor at this post on Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. Cook were visitors at Camp Connell for a few days and were the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. McCaskey. They were en route from their former station in the Gandara Valley to their new station at Taft on the east coast of Samar.

The 4th Company of Philippine Scouts, which has been stationed at Camp Connell for a few months, left in command of Lieut. Boss Reese, for their new station at Lorente on the east coast.

Moonlight bathing parties followed by light lunches on the beach have been very much in favor and greatly enjoyed during the beautiful moonlight evenings of the past week. Most of the enlisted men also enjoy bathing as a pastime, and in some companies it is substituted for the morning calisthenics.

An informal hop was given at the Officers' Club on Friday evening of last week. Dinner parties are of frequent occurrence, and the social life of the garrison is most enjoyable. The Ladies' Card Club has been discontinued for the present.

At the chapel service on Sunday morning the sacrament of holy baptism was administered to Helen Breece Dority, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Ernest Dority. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain James Ossewaarde and was witnessed by an unusually large audience.

The services of Capt. W. M. Morrow as regimental adjutant, from which duties he was recently relieved by operation of law, received the following favorable mention from Colonel Williams, the commanding officer of the 21st Infantry: "The regimental commander desires to express publicly his appreciation of the services of Captain Morrow as adjutant, and to thank him for specially for his hearty support in carrying out the spirit of Par. 236, Army Regulations."

The Camp Connell baseball team, accompanied by the 21st Infantry band and several interested friends, went to Taringnan in response to an invitation from the baseball team in Co. A, 21st Inf., stationed at that post. An interesting game was played, resulting in a score of 15 to 3 in favor of the visiting team.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Oct. 16, 1905.

Sergt. H. R. Rucker, Troop M, 15th Cav., son of Gen. D. H. Rucker, U.S.A., retired, has been appointed quartermaster sergeant in his troop. Regt. Sergt. Major Pierre Barkle, 15th Cav., is getting up a register of the non-commissioned officers. Mrs. Kathrine Gilman, widow of the late Captain Gilman, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Burnett. Mrs. H. D. Wing, of Burlington, has come to Berkeley, Cal., to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Mayo, wife of Commander Mayo, U.S. Navy.

Troop G, 15th Cav., returned Wednesday after a month's absence, attending fairs throughout the State. Their march aggregated over 600 miles, and they attended the fairs at St. Johnsbury, Barton and Brattleboro. The men report an excellent time, the residents along the line of march being most hospitable.

Dear Admiral Francis William Dickins, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dickins, were in Burlington the fore part of the week en route to Grand Isle, Vt. Lieut. Charles H. Patterson, Art. Corps, is spending a seven days' leave visiting his mother and sister at Harrisburgh, Pa. Lieut. Francis J. Cameron, 15th Cav., who had a two months' leave which he spent in Virginia and later went to New York where he was operated on, returned to the garrison Thursday, much improved in health. He has taken command of Troop M.

This year Chaplain W. W. Brander will again form a class of enlisted men, and he expects to have the man come in with the same degree of satisfaction that they showed last year, when the men showed great interest in the teaching.

The beautiful dark brown Kentucky thoroughbred charger of Lieut. Col. Alexander Rodgers, 15th Cav., for which this officer paid \$550 at Louisville, Ky., a year ago, dropped dead while being ridden by Pvt. Joseph Tarrall, Troop I, Thursday evening. The horse was the envy of all officers.

An attempt is being made to ascertain who it is that is selling grain to civilians outside the garrison.

The discipline of the command for the past four months has been excellent, there has not been an arrest made by the police, and the civil authorities are doing everything to make the soldiers have a pleasant time in Burlington.

Sergt. Frederick Montgomery, Troop H, 15th Cav., was married Tuesday to Miss Florence Rowe, in the vestry of St. Mary's Cathedral, Burlington, by the Rev. J. F. Ellis.

The wife of Lieut. Elliott, 15th Inf., left Tuesday evening for the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., where she will join her husband and accompany him to the Philippines. While coming out of the Burlington postoffice Wednesday evening, Lieut. Arthur N. Pickel made a quick motion to hold the door open for a friend, and his hand went through the glass, cutting his hand so badly that he will be laid up for some little time.

The baseball pennant of the season has been awarded to Troop M, 15th Cav. All teams, however, did good work for which they are to be complimented. The first home football game Saturday afternoon drew a large crowd. The post team defeated the Artillery battalion team by a score of 11 to 0. Both touchdowns were secured by Captain Ashton. The game was notable for end plays.

The hop Saturday evening was largely attended. The 15th Cavalry orchestra furnished the music for dancing. After the hop Miss Emily Gayle entertained at a reception in honor of her guest, Miss Phelps. The guests were Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. Barriger, Miss Edith Hoyle and Lieuts. Scott Baker, M. A. Cross, A.C., and I. S. Martin, H. H. Broadhurst and W. W. Overton, 15th Cav. Mrs. William M. Wallace entertained the ladies of the garri-

son at a progressive whist party last Saturday afternoon. Lieut. Taylor M. Reagan entertained Lieut. and Mrs. A. N. Pickel, Miss Marsteller and A. C. F. Keleher at a theater party. After the theater the party were entertained at a chafing dish supper by Lieut. Clifton Norton, 15th Cav.

Lieut. and Mrs. Warren W. Whitless left Saturday evening for Washington, D.C., to attend the wedding of the Lieutenant's sister, Miss Madeline Whitless. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Burnett entertained at dinner Wednesday evening for their guest, Miss Kathrine Gilman. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. William M. Wallace, Capt. and Mrs. George C. Barnhardt and Capt. George W. Kirkpatrick, 15th Cav. Mrs. Charles Burnett, who has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Wallace during the absence of the Lieutenant from the garrison, has returned to her quarters.

Mrs. Milton G. Holliday, wife of Lieutenant Holliday, 15th Cav., who has been ill, is now able to be up and around her apartments. She has received a letter from her mother, Mrs. John C. Gresham, wife of Major Gresham, I.G., stating that the family are well, that they had a pleasant trip to the Pacific coast, and that they were to sail Oct. 5 for the Philippines. Mrs. H. C. Arnold, who has been seriously ill, has now passed the danger point.

Lieuts. F. A. Ruggles, Victor S. Foster and Clifton N. Norton, 15th Cav., have gone to Chicago, where they will attend the Robertson-Holmes wedding. Lieut. Arthur J. Lynch, 15th Cav., on Thursday evening went on a short visit to his parents in New York city.

Mrs. D. A. Brodie, president of the temperance club formed among the enlisted men by the W.C.T.U., entertained the officers of the club at her home in Burlington Saturday evening. Miss Alice Bruce, sister of Mrs. Joseph I. McMullen, arrived yesterday from San Francisco, to be the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. McMullen.

Among the military and naval people who attended the Webb-Pullitzer wedding were Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. William H. Emory, wife of Captain Emory, U.S.A., and Gen. and Mrs. Horace Porter, Col. Stephen C. Miller, I.G., will be the guest of Col. and Mrs. William M. Wallace, remaining here about a week. Mrs. A. V. Ridley, mother of Lieut. Samuel Van Leer, 15th Cav., returned to the garrison Thursday, after a month's visit with her sisters at New York city and Boston, Mass. Chaplain W. W. Brander, 15th Cav., has returned after a two months' leave spent at his old home in Richmond, Va., and with friends at Washington and Baltimore.

FORT LOGAN H. ROOTS.

Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., Oct. 15, 1905.

The chief topic of interest is the approaching visit of President Roosevelt, which will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 25. Col. Alfred C. Sharpe is a member of the committee on arrangements. The President will be escorted to Fort Roots, which is situated on picturesque Big Rock, and reached by a beautiful driveway. He will inspect the fort, and a reception will follow. This will precede the exercises given in honor of the President in the city. Brig. Gen. C. F. Humphrey is expected to accompany the President.

The ladies of Fort Roots have selected Thursday for an at-home day, and the occasion is growing to be one of the pleasantest of the social week. Last week those receiving were Mesdames Sharpe, Phalen, Weeks and Corey.

Lieut. Dwight B. Lawton has gone to Massachusetts on his leave. Lieut. and Mrs. M. C. Corey have as a guest their mother, Mrs. Corey, of Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. George L. Meyers entertained with a luncheon-bridge on Friday of last week. The house and table decorations were elaborate, and the affair was marked as one of the distinctively elegant functions of the autumn. Among the fifty handsomely gowned matrons and maids were: Mesdames Alfred C. Sharpe and J. M. Phalen, of Fort Roots.

Mr. Weeks, of New York city, is the guest for a few weeks of Lieut. and Mrs. Robert L. Weeks.

Co. F, 30th Inf. returned on Thursday after a practice march to Hot Springs. Four days were consumed each way, and two days were spent in camp. Lieut. George C. Goodrich was in command. Twenty-two miles were made on two different days. This is the longest practice march yet taken. Lieutenant Olin left on Monday, commanding Co. E. Two four-mule wagons and a part of the ambulance corps will accompany the men. The camp in Hot Springs is upon the Government reservation. The men will return on Oct. 23.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hilden Olin have returned from New York and the Atlantic coast, where Mrs. Olin spent the summer. Major George E. Cecil, of Fort Crook, Neb., is expected at Fort Roots at the time of the President's visit. Col. and Mrs. Alfred C. Sharpe entertained at dinner on Monday evening in honor of Colonel Blackson, of Oklahoma. The house and table decorations were in the vivid colors of autumn flowers and foliage, and an unexcelled menu served. In addition to the host and hostess and Colonel Blackson, there were present: Dr. and Mrs. Phalen, Lieuts. George Goodrich and Robert Morrison.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Oct. 17, 1905.

The third football contest took place last Saturday afternoon, Oct. 14, and with the absence of Beavers, Wilhelm, Erwin and Weeks, all of whom were on the sick list, the West Point team went into the field decidedly weaker than usual and came against a proposition which proved too much for their depleted strength. The opposing Virginia Polytechnic team was composed of men older and with much more experience, but had our team been at its full strength it is doubtful if their opponents would have made so heavy a score. As an exhibition of good football the game put up by the visitors was a treat to all enthusiasts.

There was "standing room only" when the game was called. The following was the West Point line-up: Ellis, l.e.; Philoon, l.t.; Moss, l.g.; Abraham, c.; Christy, r.g.; Mettler, r.t.; Gillespie, r.e.; Garey, E. B., q.b.; Hill, R. C., r.h.b.; Greble, l.h.b.; Torney, F. B., Umpire, Mr. Morrice; referee, C. B. Williams; linesman, Mr. Denniston. Substitutes: Shute for Philoon; Vaner for Diffendell; Harris for Nutler; Synopsis; Touchdowns: Treadwell, Wilson (V.P.); Christy (W.P.). Goals from touchdowns, Carpenter (V.P.); 2; Torney (W.P.). Goals from placement, Carpenter. Time of halves, 20 and 15 minutes.

The visitors secured their first score after four minutes of play by a place kick made by Carpenter, their star player. His kick-offs, as a rule, went over the goal line. The visitors' greatest ground-gainer was a fake plunge by three men into the line, the ball then being taken by one of the halves, who, with excellent interference, got under way so quickly for the end, that the play was successful at almost every trial in the first half. It was stopped time and again in the second for large losses, but the game had already been won by the visitors. Their first score was followed by a touchdown secured by an end run, and the second was the result of good plunges through the line. Score at close of half, V.P., 16; W.P., 0. Shortly after the beginning of the second half, West Point, having secured the ball on a fumble, Christy was shoved over for a touchdown, and Torney kicked goal. Virginia began to show the effects of hard work and West Point showed corresponding improvement. The final score was: Virginia Polytechnic, 16; West Point, 6. The movable grandstand is being replaced on the grass plain in readiness for the game with Harvard on Saturday afternoon, when greater space will be required than that afforded by the field in front of Cullum Hall.

Games still to be played: Oct. 21, Harvard; Oct. 28,

Yale; Nov. 4, Vermont; Nov. 11, Carlisle Indians; Nov. 18, Trinity; Nov. 25, Syracuse; Dec. 2, Navy (at Princeton). Scores of games already played: Sept. 30, Tufts 0, West Point 18; Oct. 7, Colgate 6, West Point 18.

The fourteen members of the class of 1865 who gathered at West Point last week for their reunion and dinner were favored with ideal weather except on Wednesday. There were sixty-eight members of the class on graduation day in 1865; thirty-nine have passed away; twenty-nine are now living. At the dinner on Tuesday evening, held in one of the small rooms of the officers' club, letters were read from absent members and the class history given. The points of interest about the post were visited and improvements noted. Of the fourteen members of the class present, Gen. Samuel M. Mills was a guest of the Superintendent and the rest were guests at the hotel. Gen. Charles W. Raymond, Col. James M. Marshall and William R. Livermore and Mr. Alexander W. Hoffman were accompanied by their wives. The others present of the class were: Gen. Alfred E. Bates, Col. Edward Hunter, William S. Stanton, Milton B. Adams and George G. Greenough; Messrs. Charles P. Smith, Seneca H. Norton, Henry B. Ledyard and Francis H. Ross.

Dr. Canfield delivered a lecture on "The Advance Made by the Greeks in Civilization" before the members of the first class in Memorial Hall on Friday afternoon.

A number of the officers and ladies of the post attended the wedding of Major Archer Shee, late of the British army, and Miss Frances Pell, daughter of the late Mr. Alfred Pell, at Pellwood, Highland Falls, on Saturday afternoon. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. The ceremony was performed by Monsiegnor O'Keefe, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Highland Falls. The wedding guests from a distance were conveyed to Kingston by special train over the West Shore road, and thence driven to Pellwood. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony, to which a small number of guests had been invited, as Miss Pell was in mourning for the late Mr. Alfred Pell.

The next officers' hop of the regular series will occur on Friday evening, Oct. 20.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee visited the post on Saturday and witnessed the football game between the cadets and the team from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Prof. Schman Olquist and wife, of Hamburg, are guests at the hotel. The Rev. T. R. Johnson, of New Orleans, La., conducted the services in Memorial Hall last Sunday.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 12, 1905.

An interesting ceremony took place at the Presidio on Friday afternoon, the planting of trees from various Southern States by the Daughters of the United Confederacy, who have been holding their national convention in San Francisco. The trees were planted along a line of fence to the west of the general hospital, each tree being christened and named for the State from which it came as it was placed in the soil. A large number of people witnessed the ceremonies, and during the planting the Artillery Band played Southern airs.

Lieut. Wilson T. Davidson, Med. Dept., is a patient at the general hospital, having been dangerously ill with blood poisoning, contracted while performing an operation in the hospital at Monterey. The officers of the German cruiser Falke called on Col. Charles Morris in his office last Saturday morning. Mrs. George P. Andrews and Miss Andrews have left their home at the Presidio for a few weeks and are visiting in Southern California.

A mine case filled with sand, which is used in the drill of the Torpedo Company at this post, was found floating in the water at Point San Pedro last Thursday, where it had drifted from its anchorage in the harbor, and Lieut. John O'Neil went after it with a wagon and a detail of men.

Mrs. Wagner, wife of Lieut. J. A. Wagner, 3d Cav., arrived at the Presidio from Fort Assiniboine and is staying at the Colonial hotel until the arrival of her husband with his regiment a few weeks hence. The 3d Cavalry is to sail on the December transport for the Philippines. Mrs. C. F. Andrews, who has recently been so ill, was unable to accompany her husband to the Philippines last week, but hopes to be able to join him within a month or two.

A very jolly evening was spent by the Presidio Card Club on Tuesday at the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Taylor. Hearts was the game selected for this meeting.

Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel D. McAllister arrived Tuesday from Jackson Barracks and are occupying the adobe quarters next to the commanding officer's house. Lieut. B. Pourie, Art. Corps, visited the Presidio on Sunday, leaving for the Portland Fair the first of the week. He expects to return here for duty towards the end of this month. Lieut. Charles C. Puls is also one of the newcomers, and is at present commanding the 27th Company of Artillery. Lieut. C. E. Brigham, Art. Corps, has effected a transfer with Lieut. W. E. DeSombre, which will take him and his bride to Fort Riley instead of the Presidio as was expected.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., Oct. 15, 1905.

Mrs. John G. Workizer left to join Captain Workizer at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, on Tuesday. She was accompanied by her mother and father, Major and Mrs. W. J. Turner, U.S.A., and Miss Turner. On Monday evening a surprise party was given Miss Turner by the Misses Browne, Phister, Campbell and Chamberlin, and Lieutenants O'Loughlin and McAndrew, 2d Inf. Capt. and Mrs. P. H. McCook, 26th Inf., left on Saturday for their new station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

For the third time in as many weeks fire call was sounded Wednesday afternoon on account of a small blaze in the guard house kitchen, which did little damage.

Lieut. and Mrs. G. E. Buckler left on Friday on a leave to be spent at their home in Indiana, after which Lieutenant Buckler will join his new regiment, the 15th Infantry.

The 3d Battalion, Major N. P. Phister in command, returned yesterday from a week's practice march to Boulder, Colo. The 2d Battalion, under Major E. H. Browne, leaves to-morrow for a practice march to Palmer Lake, Colo., via Parker and the new rifle range.

A general prisoner made his escape from the hospital Sunday night clad in pajamas only. He was pursued through Logantown by the guard and apprehended by the officer of the guard, Lieutenant McAndrew, in an old stable. He is now carrying a ball and chain.

FORT DES MOINES.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 9, 1905.

No better weather could be asked for than we have had for target practice. A few more days and all of the troops will have finished. Much good shooting was done this year.

Two troops of the 11th Cavalry, K and M, went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where they will attend a county fair and give exhibition drills. They went by rail, but will "hike" back.

Last Saturday evening the officers and ladies of the post attended a hop given by the Officers Club in the dance hall of the administration building. Many guests from Des Moines were present. An orchestra, composed of the 11th Cavalry band, furnished the music.

Last Friday evening the band gave a concert on the parade ground under the direction of Bandmaster A. Perwein.



If you are ordered to London, Liverpool, Singapore, or any other equally important post, you needn't take your

Moroney Pure Rye Whiskey

with you. You can get it at all the important army and navy clubs abroad.

Insist that your caterer serve you with Moroney "Special Sherry."

James Moroney,
205 S. Thirteenth St.,
Philadelphia.

FOOTBALL AT FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Oct. 17, 1905.

Never in the history of the Fort Monroe Athletic Association has such a great assemblage been gathered on the historic parade ground of this post as that which witnessed what proved to be an exceptionally fine game of football between the strong, fast and clever team of the Artillery School and the eleven from the battleship Alabama, now lying in the Roads with the entire Battleship Squadron. Owing to the heat only twenty-minute halves were played, but every second of both halves was marked by hard, fast and furious playing on both sides. Though the team from the Alabama lost the game they need not be ashamed and deserve rightly the name they hold, "The Cream of the Navy."

The game in detail: Lindeburgh kicked off for Army. Ball caught by Whalen who advanced it twenty yards before tackled by Magruder. Christie then advanced the ball four yards on a cross-back. On the next play the ball was fumbled and was captured by Army on Navy's twenty-nine yard line. Army gave ball to Monroe who went around right end for a touchdown. He kicked the goal. Score 6-0. Army kicked off to Navy, but the ball was not advanced an inch. During the rest of the half the ball was carried by both teams equally. The playing consisted mostly of short end runs and line and cross-backs. A very significant fact was that while both teams were strong on the offensive both were notably weak on defensive work.

Second half: Navy kicked ball to Army who advanced it twenty yards. Steiny was then called over and made twenty-five yards through end and tackle. Loney was then called over and made the same distance through the opposite side of the line. On the next play the ball was fumbled and was captured by Navy. Army held for downs and regained possession of ball on Navy's seventeen-yard line. Army made several gains through line plays, but were held for downs and the ball went over to Navy on their five-yard line. Army held and regained the ball on the nine-yard line; Lindeburgh was then given the ball and bucked the line unaided for nine yards and a touchdown. Monroe kicked the goal for Army. Score 12-0.

This was the last score made by either side during the rest of the game. Navy was penalized repeatedly for off-side plays and twice the distance had to be halved on account of distance from goal line. The playing of Murphy, Borman and Whalen, of the Navy, and of Lindeburgh, Loney, Steiny and Monroe, of the Army, was remarkable. All put up a strong game on defensive as well as aggressive. A feature of the game was the kicking of Lindeburgh. All of his kicks are high and long, and give the slowest of ends plenty of time to get down the field under them. The line-up:

Army	Positions	Navy
Totten, O'Gorman	R. E.	Bennett
Steiny	R. T.	Mueller
Slavens	R. G.	Armitage
Morrissey	Center	King
Fairbrother	L. G.	Small
Loney	L. T.	Whalen
Magruder	L. E.	Merrill
George	Quarterback	Jacobs
Lindeburgh	R. H.	Borman
Monroe	L. H.	Christie
Pitts	Fullback	Murphy

Referee, Lieutenant Jones, A.C.; umpire, Past Midshipman Halsey; linesmen, Loeffler and Thomas; timekeepers, Smith and Beal; touchdowns, Munroe and Lindeburgh; goals, Munroe, 2; time of halves, 20 minutes; score, Army, 12, Navy, 0.

Another interesting, but very one-sided game was witnessed by about 1,000 persons on Monday afternoon, when the eleven from Washington Barracks went down to defeat at the hands of the Artillery School team to the tune of 46 to 0. The play was fiercely contested at all times, and more than one of the twenty-two contestants will have good cause to remember the game. While the play was clean and sportsmanlike, it was marred by many accidents. George, of the Artillery, had to retire early in the first half, due to a severe sprain of his right wrist, and Loeffler was put in at quarterback in his place. Sinclair, Routon and Martin, of the Engineers, all sustained severe abrasions in the vicinity of the eye. All retired but Routon, who continued to play throughout the game. The features of the game were a field goal from the fifty-one yard line from placement by Lindeburgh, long end runs by Monroe and Lindeburgh and the line and cross-backs of Steiny and Fairbrother. Altogether these four men made 493 yards during the game. The playing of Mack, Smullen, Gentner, Sullivan, and the Engineers were entirely outclassed on offensive and defensive work. The Artillerymen showed a marked improvement over their work of Saturday.

The game in detail: Artillery to Engineers, no gain; Gentner 3 yards, line; Sullivan, 2 yards; ball fumbled and captured by Slavens; Steiny, Lindeburgh and Monroe made short gains on line and on ten yard line ball was given to Fairbrother who went through for touchdown. Monroe kicked goal. Artillery to Engineers. No gain; Engineers penalized five yards for off-side play; ball fumbled and retrieved by Loeffler; Lindeburgh around end for 12 yards and touchdown; Monroe kicked goal.

Engineers to Artillery. Ball advanced 10 yards; Lindeburgh, Pitts, Steiny, Fairbrother and Monroe made good gains through line plays; Monroe given ball on 40 yard line and hurdled the line and made touchdown. He kicked the goal; Artillery kicked to Engineers; ball advanced 10 yards; Sullivan kicked to Monroe, who heeled the ball clean on the 51 yard line. From this point Lindeburgh kicked a field goal. This is the longest kick on record for this year. Engineers kicked off to Artillery, who ran ball back 10 yards; Artillery was held for downs, and the ball went over; Engineers kicked to George, who ran ball back 25 yards. He was tackled by Sinclair, and

both had to retire on account of injuries. Line plays were then in order for 65 yards, and Monroe went over for ten yards and a touchdown. He kicked the goal. Artillery received the kick from Engineers, and with two seconds to play Lindeburgh was carried over from the 10-yard line for another touchdown. Monroe again kicked the goal. Time called, score, Artillery 28, Engineers 0.

The second half was a repetition of the first. Monroe, Steiny, Lindeburgh and Fairbrother did all the carrying, and scored three more touchdowns, and Monroe kicked all the goals. Altogether Monroe kicked seven goals and made three of the seven touchdowns. The line-up:

Artillery	Positions	Engineers
Loeffler, Magruder	R. E.	Routon
Steiny	R. T.	Smullen
Slavens	R. G.	Tinko
Morrissey	Center	Curtis
Simpson	L. G.	Martin
Fairbrother	L. T.	Stratton, Spencer
O'Gorman	L. E.	Mack
George, Loeffler	Q. B.	Lewis
Lindeburgh	R. H.	Sullivan (capt.)
Monroe (capt.)	L. H.	Gentner
Pitts	F. B.	Sinclair, Jacobs

Referee, Ensign Leutze, U.S.N.; umpire, Lieutenant Williams, C.E.; linesmen, Bailey and Finkelstein; time-keepers, Smith and Morton; time of halves, 20 and 15 minutes; touchdowns, Munroe, 3; Lindeburgh, 3; Fairbrother, 1; goals, Munroe, 7; field goals, Lindeburgh; score: Artillery, 46; Engineers, 0.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

After fifteen years in military service in the Georgia State troops, Col. Walter E. Coney has sent in his resignation as inspector of rifle practice of the State on account of business, with a request to be placed on the list of retired officers. His loss as an officer on the active list is much regretted, as he was a most efficient and energetic officer. Between 1890 and 1899 he served in the Savannah Cadets as private, corporal, sergeant and second lieutenant. From 1900 until 1903 he succeeded Capt. M. A. O'Byrne as captain and regimental adjutant of the 1st Regiment. While he held this office he served under Colonel Lawton, Colonel Wyllie and Colonel Gordon. From 1903 to 1904 he succeeded Major Henry Kolshorn as major of the 1st Regiment, and was holding this office at the time he was appointed colonel and inspector general of rifle practice of the State of Georgia, to succeed Col. George T. Cann, resigned. During the Spanish War he was second lieutenant of Co. K, 1st Georgia Infantry, U.S.V., and served with this company until the troops were mustered out, at which time he returned to his old command in the cadets. In 1903 he was honored by being detailed to represent Georgia at the Army maneuvers held at Fort Riley, Kas., and during the maneuvers held at Manassas in 1904, he was in command of the 2d Battalion, 2d Georgia Provisional Infantry. His latest duty was performed as captain of the Georgia Sea Girt team, which recently competed in the national matches held in New Jersey, in which the team finished No. 19 among the thirty-seven contesting teams.

The rifle and revolver matches of the District National Guard were shot on the National Guard range of the District of Columbia on Oct. 18, 19 and 20. Some were open to teams from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard of all the States, while in other cases the entries were confined to the National Guards of New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, teams from all of which are expected to be in attendance. There were matches at 200, 300, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards, with cups and medals (gold and bronze) as the prizes. Among the matches was a civilian match at 100 yards, from which members of military organizations and military rifles were barred. Any civilian and any sporting rifle was admitted. There were also a number of revolver matches, some of them military and some not. This included an all-comers' military revolver match, a members' revolver match, any-revolver match, a pocket revolver match, and a pistol match. One of the great advantages which is expected to accrue to the Government from the establishment of ranges throughout the country as proposed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, is that opportunities will thus be afforded for the police to practice with revolvers and rifles.

The members of the 6th Massachusetts Infantry, U.S.V., are getting very enthusiastic over their reunion and banquet to be held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, Friday evening, Oct. 27. The secretary of the committee is Charles W. Parker, Reading, Mass., and arrangements will be made for all who answer by Oct. 21. Brigadier General Rice, U.S.A., late commander of the regiment has promised to be present.

Col. N. B. Thurston, temporarily in command of the 22d Regiment of Engineers, N.G.N.Y., has in a regimental order, recognized the long and faithful services of Lieut. Col. H. H. Treadwell, by paying that officer a very kindly tribute. This is something that is very rarely done, for as a rule, when an officer retires or resigns, he drops out of a command without any complimentary notice. Colonel Thurston's order, issued under date of Oct. 9, is as follows: "Lieut. Col. Harry Hayden Treadwell, having served as a commissioned officer in the National Guard for more than fifteen years, upon his own request and in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 63 of the Military Code, was withdrawn from active service and command and placed upon the retired list by the Governor on Oct. 6, 1905. Lieutenant Colonel Treadwell enlisted as a private in Co. B, 22d Regiment on May 14, 1877; promoted corporal April 18, 1879; sergeant Dec. 12, 1881; 1st sergeant Nov. 23, 1885; commissioned 2d lieutenant April 8, 1889; 1st lieutenant March 10, 1890; battalion adjutant May 25, 1893; with original rank. During the Spanish-American War, Lieutenant Colonel Treadwell was mustered in and served as captain and regimental adjutant, 22d Regiment, from May 9, 1898, to the muster out of the regiment on Nov. 23, 1898. He was promoted lieutenant colonel Jan. 24, 1899, and served as an aide-de-camp to the Governor (Roosevelt), from Jan. 1, 1899, to Jan. 1, 1901. On Oct. 23, 1902, he was commissioned colonel by brevet for twenty-five years' meritorious service in the National Guard. During more than twenty-eight years' faithful service, Lieutenant Colonel Treadwell, by his loyalty and devotion to the interests of the 22d Regiment, has endeared himself to the entire command, and his retirement from active service is promulgated by the commanding officer with great regret. Lieutenant Colonel Treadwell has the best wishes of the entire command for his continued success and prosperity."

Lieut. Col. James S. Pettit, 8th U.S. Inf., U.S.A., detailed as instructor of the District of Columbia National Guard, has submitted to headquarters programs for the instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers during the coming winter. Lieutenant Colonel Pettit requests that at least one commissioned officer from each company, preferably the captain, be present at the sessions of the non-commissioned officers' schools. The program for the officers' course follows: First lesson—Infantry drill regulations to paragraph 147. Second lesson—Same, from paragraph 147 to 242. Third lesson—Same, from paragraph 242 to 348. Fourth lesson—Same, from page 147 to page 205, inclusive. Fifth lesson—Manual of guard duty. Sixth lesson—Outposts and patrols. Seventh lesson—Advanced and rear guards. Eighth lesson—Sanitation and first aid to the wounded. Ninth lesson—Articles of war and military law. For lessons six and seven, Wagner's Catechism or Security and Information, the Infantry drill regulations and the field service regulations of 1905 may be used as text-books; for lesson eight, the field service regulations and Medical Corps manuals, and for lesson nine, the manual for courts-martial. The program for the non-commissioned officers' course follows: First lesson—Infantry

drill regulations, to paragraph 88. Second lesson—Same, from paragraph 88 to 161. Third lesson—Same, from paragraph 161 to 242. Fourth lesson—Same, from paragraph 242 to 348. Fifth lesson—Paragraphs 437 to 476, 476 to 523, and 538 to 602. Sixth lesson—Manual of guard duty to paragraph 229. Seventh lesson—Same, from paragraph 229 to end. Eighth lesson—Firing regulations for small arms, chapters 1, 2 and 3 of part 3. Ninth lesson—Sanitation and first aid to the wounded.

Second Lieut. R. J. Imperatori, of the 8th N.Y., who has been elected a first lieutenant in the 9th Regiment, was a private in the 1st Signal Corps Feb. 25, 1901, and was elected a second lieutenant in the 8th Jan. 6, 1903.

Second Lieut. Le Grand C. Griswold, of Co. F, of the 12th N.Y., has been elected first lieutenant of Co. A. He was elected originally from civil life June 7, 1904.

Lieut. William J. Costigan, who has been serving as battalion adjutant on the staff of Colonel Duffy, of the 69th N.Y., has been unanimously elected captain of Co. K. He has been a member of the regiment since May, 1890, served with the 69th Volunteers in 1898 as a second lieutenant, and is known as one of the most efficient officers in the regiment. Adjutant General Henry, who has officially inspected the new company, "B," was very favorably impressed with it. The Hospital Corps of the regiment, under Surgeon Oswald, assisted by Dr. Maguire, is progressing in first-class shape.

The 8th N.Y., since March 31 to Sept. 30 last, neither gained or lost in membership. Its strength on the latter date was 632 officers and men.

Recruiting in the 23d N.Y. has been very lively during the past six months, which is ordinarily the dull season in the National Guard. The semi-annual returns of the regiment for Sept. 30 last show no less than a net gain of seventy-nine in membership. The present strength of the command is 701 officers and men. Major W. B. Hotchkiss is to be unanimously elected lieutenant colonel on Oct. 31, vice Treadwell, retired. Major Hotchkiss stands No. 3 in relative rank among the majors of the line in the State, and is known as a very efficient officer.

A review of the 71st N.Y., Col. W. G. Bates, will be held in the armory of the 7th Regiment on Saturday evening, Nov. 18.

At the athletic games of the 7th N.Y., to be held in the armory on Dec. 16, an extra attraction, in addition to the usual regimental events, will be a dual meet between crack athletes of the 7th and 23d Regiments. The present membership of the 7th is 964 officers and men, which is a net loss of 16 since March 31 last.

The annual meeting of the Military Athletic League of the United States at the armory of the 12th N.Y., on Oct. 14, resulted in the unanimous election of the following officers: Gen. Nelson H. Henry, A.G., president; Col. William F. Morris, 9th Regt., first vice-president; Col. John G. Eddy, 47th Regt., second vice-president; Lieut. John Hall Barnard, 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, third vice-president; Major W. A. Turpin, 13th Regt., recording secretary; Capt. David Wilson, 2d Battery, corresponding secretary; Col. N. B. Thurston, I.S.A.P. & O., treasurer. The board of governors elected were the following: Col. J. M. Jarvis, 8th Regt.; Col. C. A. Denike, 10th; Col. George R. Dyer, 12th; Col. David E. Austin, 13th; Col. A. L. Kline, 14th; Col. William A. Stokes, 2nd; Col. Edward Duffy, 69th; Col. William G. Bates, 71st; Comdr. R. P. Forshev, Naval Militia; Major Charles I. DeBevoise, Squadron C; Capt. H. S. Rasquin, 3d Battery, and Capt. E. Bigelow Jr., 2d Sig. Co. A quiet movement, started several days before the meeting, to have Col. C. H. Luscomb nominated for the presidency of the League, was abandoned, and its promoters quickly ran to cover when the name of General Henry was announced as a candidate. Colonel Dyer, the former president of the League, spoke very plainly in opposition to the nomination of Colonel Luscomb.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Manila, P.I., Oct. 14, 1905.

The Military Secretary, Washington:
Drowned, body not recovered, Edward E. Price, Co. E, Signal Corps, Sept. 26.

KNIGHT.

Secretary of War:

Manila, Oct. 14, 1905.

With reference to your telegram of 14th, cholera practically disappeared. From Aug. 23 to date there have been 713 cases, 553 deaths, as follows: Province of Rizal, 449 cases, 327 deaths; Province of Cavite, 12 each; Pampanga, 2 and 1; Bulacan, 2 and 2; Laguna, 34 and 24; Manila, Americans, 11 and 6; Filipinos, 180, 162; foreigners, 19, 15; Chinese, 4, 4.

WRIGHT.

Carelessness in the handling of fire arms in the Army, which has resulted in the unnecessary loss of life in a number of instances, is forcibly commented upon by Brig. Gen. Jesse M. Lee, U.S.A., in command of the Department of the Texas, in reviewing the G.C.M. proceedings in the case of Pvt. Edwin C. Gerhardt, Troop I, 1st Cavalry. This man was tried before a court, of which Capt. George E. Houle, 26th Inf., was president, and 2d Lieut. Stephen M. Barlow, 26th Inf., was judge advocate, charged with involuntary manslaughter, in having through gross carelessness unlawfully killed Pvt. Edward W. Cope, Troop I, 1st Cavalry, by discharging a revolver which he was loading without authority in the quarters of his troop, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 5, 1905. He was found guilty and sentenced to be confined at hard labor for one year. General Lee thus reviews the case, under date of Oct. 6: "The sentence is approved and will be duly executed at the station of the prisoner's troop. The reviewing authority finds it necessary to remark that within less than a year this is the second fatality at this post, due to neglect to enforce proper precautions against criminal carelessness with arms in quarters. The record of this lamentable case shows either indifference or lack of instruction of some members of the organization concerned, as to certain plain requirements of Army Regulations and the Guard Manual, which clearly prohibits the loading of pieces in quarters. It is a sad commentary that the necessity for a constant, careful and strict enforcement of these important requirements, to which attention has been called time out of mind, has again been emphasized by the needless sacrifice of the life of a good soldier. In this reprehensible instance there is not even the faintest shadow of palliation or excuse. The accused not only violated standing orders; but by his own admission his pistol was dirty and not in proper working order when he tried to load it;—evidently no proper inspection had been made of the pistol to insure its being in good condition. It also appears that there is no system or regularity as to just when the members of the stable guard should load their pistols. While it is shown on record that the troop commander had repeatedly given verbal instructions in this regard, yet it appears that they did not prevent gross laxity as to their observance on the part of some men of his troop, and no adequate measures seem to have been instituted to correct such flagrant irregularity on the spot. The irreparable calamity which resulted in this case should insure such prompt and rigid enforcement of orders as will absolutely prevent the recurrence of such disasters. This order will be published to each company throughout the department."

1780 The Leader 1905
for 125 YearsWalter Baker & Co.'s
Chocolate
& CocoaRegistered
U. S. Pat. Off.

It is a perfect food, highly nourishing, easily digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health and prolong life.

A new and handsomely illustrated Recipe Book sent free.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

45 Highest Awards
in Europe and America

RHOADES OF THE SONOMA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of Sept. 16, in an interview with "one of Washington's best informed authorities on naval affairs," copied from The Washington Star, I quote this paragraph: "Has any commanding officer ever been held accountable for faults in the engine department? Look at the court-martial records and you will find that the Engineer officer alone has been held for that." And then follows the names of several, including "H. E. Rhoades, chief engineer, U.S.S. Sonoma, 1863."

Some of my brother officers, supposing me to be the officer referred to, have asked me—and most kindly and friendly were they in approaching me upon the matter—as to the fact; and I believe there are many others as friendly to me who are interested. I do not write this merely to say, "No, I am not the Henry E. Rhoades alluded to"; but it is to prove that there can be no discredit to my father's excellent social and professional record, earned years before he entered the Navy and sustained after his dismissal, when the facts became known. It is very unfortunate that the facts were not brought out before my father's death, in 1888, instead of two years later; for then, I believe, the Navy Department would have rectified the injustice done to him through misapprehension of the circumstances.

I have delayed till this time asking space in your columns that I might possess myself of the records that would substantiate the truth as I know it—i.e., that my affirmation might be supported by documents that I did not have at hand, and which I have since obtained.

Lieut. Comdr. F. M. Bennett, U.S.N., in his "History of the Steam Navy of the United States," gives the facts in the case, the substance of which is as follows: "On Feb. 1, 1863, the double-ender gunboat Sonoma, then of Wilkes' West Gulf Squadron, was cruising in the neighborhood of Nassau, when she sighted the Confederate privateer Florida. Act. 1st Asst. Engr. Henry E. Rhoades was the chief engineer of the Sonoma. Pursuit was begun and was kept up for thirty-four hours, during which time none of the officers or crew slept or ate a meal. The chief engineer demonstrated his capability and zeal as an engineer by remaining on duty in the fire-room and engine-room continuously, directing and supervising the keeping up of steam during the chase, and urging the boilers to their utmost capacity under draft; even going to the extent of burning hams and bacon to aid to the fierceness of the fires. That he was able to keep a vessel like the Sonoma for more than thirty hours close astern of the Florida, built with special reference to speed, is sufficient proof of his ability as an engineer, although in doing so he well knew that he was inflicting fatal injury upon his own machinery."

In support of the facts above set forth, let me quote from a very interesting article on this chase by Comdr. Thomas H. Stevens, commanding officer of the Sonoma, published over his own name in the Cosmopolitan Magazine for December, 1890. He says: "Orders were at once given to the engineer to make all possible steam, the sails were cast loose, and the Sonoma sprung ahead in pursuit. Renewed orders were given to the engineer to crowd all steam and to use every possible effort to increase the steam by the use of blowers, or through any other means. * * * Two or three times the engineer reported that the extreme pressure upon the boilers, if kept up, would cause an explosion; to which reply was finally made: 'Your duty is to obey orders, mine to capture or destroy the Florida at any risk.'"

In June following the Sonoma was ordered to New York Navy Yard for repairs, and she at once came north. A survey showed that a cylinder had been damaged by overwork, and that her boiler tubes had been so nearly burned out that they would have to be renewed. There was no court of inquiry, no court-martial, but Secretary Gideon Welles, acting upon the report of the survey and exercising the authority given to him by Congress to dismiss officers of the Volunteer Navy, sent this letter to my father, under date of July 25, 1863:

"Sir: A report of the examination of the machinery of the gunboat Sonoma shows that it has been seriously injured in consequence of your neglect of duty. You are, therefore, dismissed from the Service, and will, from this date, cease to be regarded as an acting first assistant engineer in the Navy."

Should my father have suffered the ignominy of being dismissed from the Navy under the circumstances? Would he have been thus disgraced if the facts had been laid before the Navy Department as they were published in 1890 by Commander Stevens over his own name? Or, would he not have been commended by Congress, or perhaps promoted, for his steadfast loyalty to the Government in obeying orders, even at the hazard of his own life? Is it not understood in military life that the determining au-

thority be held responsible for the results of his judgment, whether successful or a failure?

In any case, I wish to preserve the memory of my father against misjudgment, for his life was an honorable one. He was an engineer of recognized ability years before the Civil War, as well as afterwards, having been an engineer on ocean steamships, constructing engineer of a steam yacht for the Pacha of Egypt, constructing engineer for one of the large steamboat lines of Long Island Sound, and consulting engineer with Charles W. Cope-land and Charles E. Emery.

HENRY E. RHOADES, U.S.N.
Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., Oct. 16, 1905.

THE PHILIPPINE TRANSPORT SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

On Nov. 6 the transport Sherman sails from San Francisco for Manila. On Sept. 28, five weeks before sailing, the Q.M. Department announced that 143 first-class assignments had been made for this vessel. The Sherman's first-class accommodations, most of which are about equal to second class on an Atlantic liner, number 112. Therefore thirty-one assignments have been made in excess of the number for whom there is room. The 112 first-class accommodations count every berth and sofa. Where then is the excess to be stored? Down stairs below decks, along side the kitchens and mess pantries of the so-called first-class dining room. These accommodations are not nearly as comfortable as the second-class on the big liners, but nevertheless the junior officers of the Service, together with their wives and children, can anticipate nothing else for the long four weeks journey out to Manila.

Why the need of crowding officers and families on our transports like emigrants into the steerage? The nation is at peace. The country is prosperous. The Q.M. Department has learned something by experiment at the expense of the personal discomfort of the Army. Philippine service is hard at best. The long sea voyage is more than trying under the best conditions. Why then is it necessary to aggravate these conditions by starting officers for service in the tropics smarting under the sense of gross injustice in the matter of transport accommodations for wives and children. How can an officer respect, much less take pride in a Service which shows apparently no concern for himself and his family? The War Department seems to consider the Philippines a burden of expense and that money must be saved on the misery of the unfortunates who have to do duty in those islands and the families who accompany them.

Where there is any need of it the Army will gladly submit to any sacrifice, but where there is no need, it is not only unjust, but criminal to load officers and their families into transports like cattle.

AN ARMY WIFE.

MIDSHIPMEN AT BANQUET.

Midshipmen of the second year class of the U.S. Naval Academy held a banquet on Saturday evening, Oct. 14, at the Raleigh, Washington, D.C., and the motto of the 1907 men was "Eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we go to school." There was a most elaborate menu, not forgetting punch. The decorations of the banquet room were of the most elaborate description, and some 250 middies enjoyed the festive board amid the beautiful surroundings.

President Churchill Humphrey, of Kentucky, graciously presided, and his oratory received thunders of applause. The toast to the class of 1907 was heartily drunk. During his remarks Mr. Humphrey spoke of the class as one of future rear admirals and possible full admirals before they pass the age limit of usefulness as outlined by Admiral Dewey. Soon they would be separated to go upon their cruises and he appealed to the class as a whole to remember the class traditions. "The Congress of the United States," continued Mr. Humphrey, "is going to build a larger and greater Navy, but if they intend to find places for so many future commanding officers as are gathered here to-night the fleets will have to be increased."

Zimmerman's orchestra played the accompaniment to the class song, while the midshipmen stood and sang with a great vigor:

"Come fill your glasses,
A toast is in view;
Here's to our class
So good and true;
Here's to each man
In that goodly old crew;
Here's to dear old naught seven."

Then followed the chorus:

"Dear old class, jolly old class,
Standing together in stormiest weather;
Dear old class, jolly old class,
A toast to '07 and the Navy blue."

Before the last course had been served the midshipmen concluded that they had feasted enough and the final song was sung:

Haul, taut, square away;
That's well, brace belay;
Lay aloft, loose the sail,
We'll man the mizzen, tend the brail,
Hoist the sky rail up to heaven—
Navy, Navy, nineteen-seven.

The program was embodied in a beautiful class banquet book with the name of each midshipman embossed upon the cover and the miniature of the class picture, drawn by Howard Chandler Christy. The lateness of the hour prevented a response to some of the toasts which were as follows: "The Navy," Earle Freeman Johnson; "Our Sweethearts," Edgar Adlai Ewing; "The Santee," Earl William Pritchard; "Athletics," Ralph Cutler Needham; "First-conduct Grade," Francis Peter McCarthy; "Plebe Summer," Calvin Percy Page; "The Study Party," Jonas Howard Ingram; "The Cruise," Lawrence Hamilton Austin; "The Goats," Haskell Dial; "Our Heroes," Arthur William Frank; "The Wooden Section," Ernest George Kittel; "Leave," Louis Joseph Gulliver; "Our Record," William Rucker Manier, jr. The class officers are Churchill Humphrey, president; Earle Freeman Johnson, secretary. The banquet committee was composed of Robert Frank Gross, of Georgia; Sloan Danenhower, of New York; Falkner Goldthwaite, of Kentucky; Alfred Hart Miles, of Virginia, and Stephen Booth McKinley, of Tennessee.

In the Cornhill Magazine Mr. David Hannay says: "Napoleon did not rank Nelson very high as a commander, and did not credit him with any considerable share in defeating the great scheme of invasion."

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL
Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Military observers of the operations of the great campaign in Manchuria maintain that the gray caps and blouses of the Russian infantry were often harder to make out against stony soil or rocky ridges than the Japanese khaki. "In fact," says the military correspondent of the London Times, "the well-washed khaki covers of the Japanese sometimes shone like heliographs. Yet as an all-round color khaki is doubtless the best. Its merits are accentuated by the fact that such a very practical nation as the Japanese are adopting it for the future as their only color for military uniforms. Before the late war all the Japanese soldiers were clothed in blue. At the battle of the Yalu they wore it. Later they adopted khaki for the summer, to be laid aside for the blue again in the winter, over which they wore a khaki greatcoat. In the spring of this year economy suggested a light khaki overcoat reaching to the knees, which effectively solved the question of utilizing the large stock of blue uniforms in hand."

Colonel Gaedke, formerly an officer of the German General Staff and recently the representative of the Berlin Telegraph at the front, says: "As to the cavalry, I think it has no tactical value. Its merit is purely strategical to harass the flanks and rear of an enemy, to create a sense of uneasiness and unrest, and to harass a retreat. But such actions as we see in maneuvers are impossible." Colonel Gaedke, who was present at the German maneuvers, says that the operations did not give evidence of a study of the tactics either of Boers or Japanese. Firing lines were seen in close order and reserves marching up in dense masses, while the features of the ground were not utilized, and the fire of the opposing forces was to some extent disregarded. He was disappointed in Manchuria with the use of the Russian and Japanese batteries, which he thought lost opportunities through timidity and over concealment, but in the German maneuvers, although the guns were partly hidden, they were easily discoverable, in most cases without the aid of glasses, for some of the officers despised protection and took up positions on the exposed slopes or crests of the hills, as in the time of Frederick the Great. Often it was possible to count the actual number of guns in the batteries. Guns were unlimbered and limbered up in a leisurely fashion, and if the same methods are employed in war, batteries will be swept out of existence.

The Yacht, of France, is publishing a series of articles devoted to the lessons of the recent war in so far as they concern naval construction. The writer says that guns of medium calibers will have to be suppressed, and he doubts whether it will be necessary to preserve two calibers of heavy guns. In regard to the minor artillery, he says the French guns are not sufficiently rapid, and would favor a caliber between the 2.5-inch, which is too weak, and the 3.9-inch, which is not sufficiently rapid in fire. It is expected that a 2.9-inch will be introduced, but the writer in the Yacht would have preferred 3.1-inch or even more. He draws attention to the very great importance of increasing the supply of ammunition, and of having projectiles effective at the long ranges which are likely to become necessary. He says, moreover, that the French have too many types of projectiles—perforating, semi-perforating, melinite, common shell, shrapnel, and some others, each caliber of guns having four or five varieties. As to torpedo tubes, he would suppress all those above the water-line, and thinks the space occupied by submerged tubes would be better employed in increasing the ammunition supply. He believes that French belt armor might be reduced in thickness. He would likewise diminish the thickness of the upper plating. In regard to water-tight compartments, he says the safest plan would be to have no door below the armored deck, renouncing the ease of communication which is advantageous in time of peace, and he says this is done in the Kansas and Braunschweig. As to the conning tower, its defense requires further consideration. He has some remarks also about the necessity of protection against torpedoes, and commends the construction of the Cesarevitch. He would have three vertical compartments instead of two, which appears to be the system intended to be employed by the Germans, although its introduction is attributed to M. Lagane, of the Forges et Chantiers de la Méditerranée.

The Kriegs-Vereine, societies for affording relief in sickness or death, etc., have 3,000 lodges and 2,000,000 members in Germany. Only soldiers discharged with a good character and clean defaulters sheets are admitted as members. The fact is noted that with a mass of troops in the stuffy streets of the garrison town of Coblenz not one single case of alcoholic excess, to say nothing of drunkenness, was witnessed on the part of these 18,000 old soldiers, revisiting the friends and scenes of their youth, during all the rejoicings of the "Kaiser Tage."

With the British naval authorities, as with our own, the question of the steam engineering service is a matter of increasing concern. English naval cadets still manifest a preference for the executive branch of the service, and in doing so they doubtless conform to the desires of their parents or guardians. They cannot all expect to reach flag rank, but the young man who chooses the executive line instead of the engine room will feel at least that he has a chance to do so, and that of course is his ambition. How to divert the needful proportion of bright and capable young men from that ambition and center their interest in the engine room is the problem awaiting solution. Various plans have been suggested, but the correct one has not yet been found. The London Globe suggests that the authorities may be compelled to select a number of cadets for special engine room training who are not at all inclined to join that department, however much their aptitude may mark

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Children's Wear Exclusively.

Ordering By Mail

through our perfectly organized Mail Order Department affords the same safety and satisfaction to out-of-town patrons as personal shopping.

Our Catalogue

enumerates 20,000 items, accompanied by more than 1,000 illustrations of articles of wear and use required in the

Complete Outfitting of Boys, Girls and Babies

Sent for 4 cents postage.

We have no branch stores—no agents.

60-62 W. 23d Street, New York



them out for it. One way out of the difficulty proposed is to follow the lead of the United States and give all the cadets an identical training up to, say, the rank of lieutenant, and then offer sufficient inducements and ample compensation in the engine room department for men who show aptitude and inclination for the work, to select voluntarily the engine room as their sphere of future duty, and then specialize them for this duty, as gunnery and torpedo lieutenants are now specialized.

When the blowing up of the sunken steamer Chatham in the Suez Canal was undertaken by the British government on Sept. 28 it was with the belief that the waterway would be re-opened for the passage of vessels within four days, but the actual delay was nearly nine days, thus showing, as pointed out in these columns last week, how possible it would be for an enemy to obstruct the Suez Canal or the Panama Canal in time of war. The London Times, in an editorial article dealing with the obstruction in the Suez Canal, says: "In view of the magnitude and novelty of the experiment involved in exploding some eighty tons of dynamite in the narrow confines of the canal, we may perhaps congratulate ourselves that matters have been no worse. The incident will presumably result in restrictions being laid upon the facility with which explosives are at present transported through the canal, or at least upon the size of such a cargo to be permitted in a single bottom. As far as the lesson of the disaster bears upon the conduct of ordinary commercial operations in time of peace, it should be easily learned and readily applied. There is, however, another aspect of the case to which we drew attention on a previous occasion, and it is one which presents a problem less easy of solution. The accident has shown that in time of war it would be quite possible, by sinking a vessel laden with dynamite even in a section of the canal least favorable for the purpose to block the waterway long enough to give a serious and perhaps decisive turn to hostilities. The prevention of such an enterprise would be difficult and uncertain. The experience of the last ten days in the canal should go far to confirm the view already held, we believe, in the most competent naval quarters, that the route by the Cape will be the only trustworthy one in time of war."

It is claimed that twenty of the so-called "effective" battleships of the British navy are hopelessly out-classed by the guns of possible antagonists. The re-arming of numerous battleships and cruisers is a recognition of this fact.

Correspondents at the British maneuvers have given remarkable accounts of the success attained by a balloon company of the Royal Engineers in the use of man-lifting kites. One kite reached an altitude of 1,200 feet and on another occasion one ascended to the height of some 3,300 feet.

A submarine of the Holland type, 180 tons, has been doing trials at Kiel.

BORN.

BARTON.—At Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., Oct. 13, 1905, to Capt. and Mrs. Frank A. Barton, 3d Cav., a daughter, Katherine Osborne.

KNUDSEN.—At Fort Slocum, N.Y., Oct. 12, 1905, a son, to the wife of Capt. Fredrik L. Knudsen, 8th U.S. Inf.

LEE.—At Camp McGrath, Batangas, P.I., Aug. 19, 1905, a son, to the wife of Lieut. George Mason Lee, 7th U.S. Cav. The new arrival has been christened Burton Fast Lee, and his grandfather is General Burton, U.S.A.

LEWIS.—At Newburgh, N.Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1905, a daughter, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Cleland McLaughlin, 21st Inf., U.S.A.

McANDREW.—At Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Oct. 6, 1905, to the wife of Lieut. Patrick H. McAndrew, Med. Dept., U.S.A., a daughter.

McLAUGHLIN.—At Lake City, Minnesota, Aug. 27, 1905, a daughter, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Cleland McLaughlin, 21st Inf., U.S.A.

MILLER.—At Camp McGrath, P.I., Aug. 24, 1905, to the wife of Lieut. Troup Miller, 7th U.S. Cav., a son.

SCHOENBORN.—At Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 15, 1905, to Chief Engr. H. F. Schoenborn, U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, and Mrs. Schoenborn, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BELLOWS-SLOANE.—At Baltimore, Md., Oct. 11, 1905, Mr. Charles Henry Bellows and Mrs. Harriett Ella Shaw-Sloane, niece of Chief Engr. Alfred Hoyt, U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, retired, and Mrs. Hoyt.

CORNMAN-CHAMBERLAIN.—At Pittsfield, N.H., Oct. 7, 1905, Contract Surg. Leighton Randolph Cornman, U.S.A., and Mary Alice Chamberlain.

DOWD-PHILLIPS.—At Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 14, 1905, Lieut. William S. Dowd, 10th U.S. Cav., and Miss Julia Phillips.

FURER-CATLIN.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 12, 1905, Asst. Naval Constr. Julius A. Furer, U.S.N., and Miss Cornelia Judson Catlin.

HAWKE-PENNYPACKER.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 7, 1905, Dr. Wilfred W. Hawke, son of M. d. Dir. James A. Hawke, U.S.N., retired, and Miss Aimee Josephine Pennypacker.

HUGHES-NAYLOR.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14, 1905, Capt. James B. Hughes, 4th U.S. Cav., and Miss Florence Belle Naylor, sister of Lieut. Charles J. Naylor, 4th U.S. Cav.

HUNT-PACKER.—At Burlington, N.J., Oct. 11, 1905, Lieut. Walter Merrill Hunt, U.S.N., and Miss Rosina Ivins Packer.

JARVIS-SYPHER.—At the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., Oct. 18, 1905, Miss Ethel Sypher, sister of Lieut. Jay H. Sypher, U.S.N., to Mr. Rodney Sheldon Jarvis.

MILLER-WHITSIDE.—At Washington, D.C., Oct. 18, 1905, Miss Madeline Whitside, daughter of the late Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Whitside, U.S.A., to Lieut. Archie Miller, 6th U.S. Cav., son of Major William Henry Miller, U.S.A., retired.

MUNSON-GLASS.—At San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 7, 1905,

Miss Katherine Glass, daughter of Rear Admiral Henry Glass, U.S.N., to Dr. Francis Munson, surg., U.S.N.

QUINBY-GREENE.—At Morris, N.Y., Oct. 11, 1905, Lieut. George Ross Greene, Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Josephine Harriette Quinby, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ira Quinby, U.S.A.

ROBERTSON-HOLMES.—At Chicago, Ill., Oct. 16, 1905, Lieut. Samuel W. Robertson, 15th U.S. Inf., and Miss Henrietta Holmes.

WEEKS-SWEETING.—At Lyons, N.Y., Sept. 12, 1905, Lieut. William Seward Weeks, 4th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mary Louise Sweeting.

DIED.

BOLTON.—At Manila, P.I., Sept. 6, 1905, Post Commissary Sergt. William Henry Bolton, U.S.A., retired in the seventieth year of his age.

CLARKE.—At San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 30, 1905, Mrs. Mary E. Clarke, mother of Major Charles J. T. Clarke, 26th Inf.

COE.—At Albany, N.Y., Oct. 17, 1905, Col. John N. Coe, U.S.A., retired.

JACOBS.—At Los Gatos, Cal., Oct. 13, 1905, Brig. Gen. Joshua W. Jacobs, U.S.A., retired.

MILLER.—At Camp McGrath, P.I., Sept. 5, 1905, the infant son of Lieut. and Mrs. Troup Miller, 7th U.S. Cav.

SHUTTLEWORTH.—At Newport News, Va., Oct. 17, 1905, Chief Gunner Thomas J. Shuttleworth, U.S.N.

SOMMER.—Near coast of Samar, P.I., Sept. 26, 1905, Lieut. Roy O. Sommer, Philippine Constabulary, aged twenty-five years, son of Mr. C. F. Sommer, Q.M. Dept., St. Paul, Minn., and great grandson of the late Gen. Arthur St. Clair, U.S.A.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

H. C. and R. F. K.—Apply to Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D.C., relative to securing homesteads.

Y. L. U.—The 14th U.S. Cavalry is due in San Francisco, Cal., about Nov. 15, 1905, from the Philippines, as noted in our table of Stations of the Army. The table also gives the stations to which the troops of the regiment are assigned to in the United States. The regiment is coming home on the transport Sherman.

J. M.—Postmasters are appointed by the President. As to having a post office established at your station, write to the Postmaster General, Washington, D.C.

A. R.—Write to the Military Secretary, War Department, Washington, D.C., for a copy of the order governing the examination of electrician sergeants.

S. E. W.—Apply to Messrs. Bailey, Banks and Biddle, Philadelphia, Pa., as to procuring campaign badges.

NEW SUBSCRIBER.—All you have to do is simply address a letter thus: "Contract Surg. Edwin W. Patterson, U.S.A., Manila, P.I." From there the letter will be forwarded, wherever the Doctor is on duty.

G. W. asks: If a recruiting sergeant or his wife have the right to board and lodge the recruits and recruiting party. Answer: It is thought at the War Department that he would not have the right.

G. C. asks: I served in Troop B, 1st U.S. Cav., from Dec. 8, 1888 to Dec. 8, 1901. Am I entitled to any medal? If so how should I proceed to obtain same? Answer: If you were in the Army on Jan. 12, 1905, date of issue of order providing for issue of campaign badges, you are entitled to one; otherwise you are not.

MARINE asks: I was examined last month for appointment as post quartermaster sergeant, and would request information, through your paper, as to whether I passed or failed. If the former, how do I stand on the list of eligibles? Answer: The Quartermaster General will write at the proper time, direct to you.

G. W. C. asks: When will the claims, now on file, in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, for longevity pay, be probably paid. Answer: No date can be given.

W. M. W.—You will find in the Drill Regulations full particulars as to trumpet calls, etc. There is no other official work.

F. C.—You will have to write to the Military Secretary, War Department, Washington, D.C., for the information you desire, stating your reason for asking the same.

J. H. B.—The 22d Infantry will sail from Manila, Dec. 15, 1905, for the United States. It went to the Philippine Islands, in November, 1903.

SEAMAN writes: The U.S.S. Illinois, like all other Navy vessels, is supplied with hand grenades for use in case of fire. These are put in position in wire racks adjusted to bulkheads in all of the compartments. During our preparations for target practice, recently, the warrant carpenter of the ship issued an order that all hand grenades should be collected and stowed in forward storeroom. This was done under his personal supervision. Grenades in magazine passages, handling rooms, etc., were taken away and stowed in a part of the ship very difficult of access. What I wish to ascertain is, do Regulations allow such a thing to be done, when explosives are to be handled, and at a time when the maximum danger from fire exists? Answer: The movement of

YOU can get passably good liquors the world around—But the Cocktail comes from New York. Be sure you have some with you—and be sure they're **GOLD LION** Cocktails.

(Ready to serve) never vary. **GOLD LION** Cocktails—Seven kinds—Manhattan, Vermouth, Whiskey, Martini, Tom Gin, Dry Gin—and the American.

Of all Dealers.

The Cook & Bernheimer Co. Makers New York

PATENT BINDERS

FOR FILING THE

Army and Navy Journal

By mail, postpaid, \$1.25.

Delivered at office \$1.00.

THE HISTORY OF CHAMPAGNE—No. 2.



EARLY VINTAGERS of the Champagne district of France noticed the tendency of their wines to effervesce. It remained for Dom Perignon, a Monk of St Peter's Abbey, Hautvillers, to discover, about 1670, how to control this effervescence, to preserve the quality as desired, until he obtained the rarest, most delicate of all wines, Champagne.

The fame of French Champagnes, plus \$8.00 duty, doubling the price, makes some people think them worth more than

Great Western

Extra Dry

In reply, we only ask that you try Great Western.

Great Western Champagne actually has the fine flavor and rare bouquet found in French Champagnes. This is due to the long cultivation of Great Western Vineyards—the oldest in New York State. These soils have actually attained the chemical condition which imparts that quality hitherto found only in foreign goods.

Try Great Western—equal to foreign Champagnes, at half the price.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., Sole Makers, RHEIMS, N.Y.
Sold everywhere by Dealers in Fine Wines.



DENTACURA



Tooth Paste

Differs from the ordinary dentifrice in minimizing the causes of decay. Endorsed by thousands of Dentists. It is deliciously flavored, and a delightful adjunct to the dental toilet. For sale at best stores, 25c per tube. Avoid substitutes. Send for our free book "Taking Care of the Teeth," which contains valuable information concisely written.

DENTACURA COMPANY
111 ALLING ST., NEWARK, N. J., U. S. A.

PENSIONS

Our booklet sent free on request.

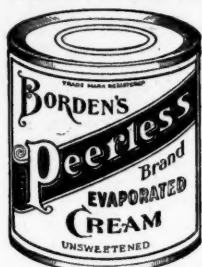
Auditors of the Treasury also receive our careful and intelligent attention.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attys.,
(Established 1864.)

818 14th St., WASHINGTON, D.C.

BRANCH OFFICES: CHICAGO, CLEVELAND AND DETROIT.

The Cream of Comfort



**Borden's
Peerless
Brand**

**Evaporated Cream
UNSWEETENED**

For Army and Navy men in camp or on the march, "afloat or ashore." It has a natural flavor without that scalded milk taste, a light cream color, uniform consistency and perfect keeping quality. Available in every manner as a substitute for ordinary milk or cream.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., New York

hand grenades as stated is at the discretion of the commanding officer of the ship. Nothing in Regulations to prohibit the change as here stated. During target practice a ship is cleared for action, and ample provision against fire is made by use of the hose.

FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Oct. 16, 1905.

Capt. B. T. Simmons left Monday for Lyndon, Ky., to inspect the military institute at that place. Lieut. R. W. Hardenberg, 4th Inf., who has been military attaché at Buenos Ayres, Argentine, has returned to the United States and will report here Nov. 5.

Asst. Surg. F. Munson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Munson, of San Francisco, are the guests of Mrs. Edward Grant, of Covington, Ky. Surgeon Munson recently married the daughter of Admiral Glass, U.S.N., and while en route to New York will be much feasted in Kentucky. The Grants are relatives of Dr. Munson.

The marching approach of the 3d Battalion, 4th Inf., on a country road in Campbell County, Ky., en route to the rifle range on Tuesday morning, frightened a spirited horse attached to a light buggy in which a young lady, Miss Emma Sur was riding. The horse dashed along the road, and the soldiers broke ranks, in order to go to the rescue. Before they could reach the animal it overturned the vehicle, throwing the fair driver violently to the ground. Several hundred soldiers pursued the horse down the road and it was captured, but not until the rig was completely demolished. The soldiers tenderly cared for the young lady, whose injuries may not prove mortal. The 3d Battalion had left the post early Tuesday morning en route to the new rifle range. They were under the command of Major J. C. F. Gilson.

The authorities here recently decided that the flagstaff needed painting, but would not order any of the general prisoners to do the dangerous work. They called for volunteers, and two of the prisoners volunteered. They now have received a reward for the work, as an order from the headquarters of the Department of the Lakes has arrived, remitting two months of their sentences. They are Bert Anderson, 120th Co., Coast Art., and Fred Forsyth, Co. C, 8th Inf., in the guard house for desertion. During the recent cold weather, ice formed at Fort Thomas, and things were pretty chilly even in comfortable quarters. The 3d Battalion at the rifle range with only blankets and shelter tents actually suffered. The sentries who will walk posts here this winter will be protected from the weather. Sentry boxes will be built, one on each post.

The authorities at post headquarters are in receipt of

a puzzling letter from Stacy Thomas, of Fhir, Mo., who asks for information as to the loan of \$800 by his mother-in-law to some company in the Army some years ago and would like to search the records for the last sixty or seventy years. Colonel Ray stated that he had never heard of anyone loaning money for company funds during his entire service in the Army. He said supplies had often been given soldiers during the Civil War, but no money.

Lieut. George Wood Logan, U.S.N., is home for a short visit to his father, Hon. Thomas Logan, of Cincinnati. Lieutenant Logan recently completed a cruise in the Castine during which the European and African waters were visited. Returning homeward, the Castine was stationed in Southern waters during the Santo Domingo excitement. The narrative of his cruise abroad which pleased the Lieutenant's father the most—Lieutenant Logan declining to be interviewed—was developed when the Castine reached Cape Town. The American officers were received with great courtesy by the English officers stationed there, and a theater party comprising the men of the Castine was formed. There was a clever company of English actors on the boards and, in compliment to the Americans, the English play carded for the performance was discarded for an American play, which was very creditably produced.

The 4th Infantry ball team defeated the All-Norwoods Saturday afternoon, by the score of 3 to 1. The 4th Infantry team was defeated Sunday afternoon by the Weideman team in a game, in which the soldiers did not score a run. Armstrong, for the soldiers, was touched for ten hits good for seven runs. The soldiers made only two hits in the game.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 16, 1905.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth O'Keefe, daughter of Mrs. Margaret O'Keefe, and Mr. William Helmers, of Kansas City, Mo. The marriage will occur in the near future. Miss O'Keefe has recently returned from a two years' stay in the Philippine Islands, with her brother, Chaplain T. J. O'Keefe, 12th Cav., who was stationed at Batangas, Luzon. Miss O'Keefe was very popular with the regiment, and had many warm friends in Manila, where she was a guest on several occasions. Mr. Helmers is an active business man of Kansas City.

The second team of the 9th Cavalry defeated the baseball team of the 3d Battalion of Engineers on the West End parade ground Sunday afternoon, by a score of 14 to 11.

The 18th Infantry returned shortly before noon Monday, from the practice march to St. Joseph, Mo. The men were glad to get back, although they admitted that they had never had a more enjoyable outing in their lives. The weather was ideal, and the roads were in perfect condition for marching. The regiment camped at Atchison Saturday night, and started for the post at 6:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Col. Charles B. Hall, who accompanied the regiment, says it was the most delightful trip he has made in years. The 16th Battery, Art., will march overland to Fort Riley, leaving here Oct. 21, to be absent about three weeks.

The laying of granolithic walks in "Mudville" is now in progress. Curbing and walks will be put down all around the officers' residences in that part of the garrison.

Lieut. T. C. Musgrave and his bride arrived Monday evening from Washington, D.C. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams, who have been abroad during the summer, are the guests of Mrs. Williams's parents, Major and Mrs. D. L. Howell, 18th Inf. Mr. Williams is a planter, living in Mississippi. Capt. R. D. Walsh, 9th Cav., was a visitor in Kansas City Tuesday.

The student officers were out on a war problem Tuesday. They used 600 Infantry and Cavalry troops in the field maneuvers.

Major Charles H. Barth, instructor of military art at the Service and Staff College, was injured Wednesday afternoon by his horse rearing backward and falling on him during maneuvers on Wednesday. It occurred while the officers and men had assembled on the West End parade grounds, and while they were awaiting the word to go out. The ambulance was called and the major was taken to his home. Major Barth had two ribs broken and sustained several other injuries, which are not thought to be serious, although very painful. At the last report the major was resting comfortably. Major Barth was sent to the West Point Military Academy from Leavenworth, in September, 1877. His father and sisters are now residents of the city.

The ladies of the garrison have formed a literary club, which will be called the Twentieth Century Club, and

THE CHAMPAGNE of the 20th Century



**MOËT & CHANDON
WHITE SEAL**

of the
Marvellously Grand Vintage

of the year

1900

**Superior in Quality, Dryness and Bouquet
to Any Champagne Produced Since
the Great Vintage of 1884**

This exquisite wine is now arriving on every steamer from France and will shortly be on sale throughout the United States

Geo. A. Kessler & Co. - Sole Importers

will meet once in two weeks. China, Japan and Russia will be the subjects discussed. The officers are: Mrs. Cruger, president; Mrs. J. B. Erwin, vice-president; and Mrs. H. E. Ely, secretary and treasurer.

Mrs. H. C. Schumm has returned after an extended stay at Eastern summer resorts. Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Leavitt attended the "Piff, Paff, Puff" matinee in Kansas City Wednesday. Miss Elizabeth Parker, of Orange, N.J., arrived Sunday to visit Lieut. and Mrs. P. W. Beck, and will remain during the winter. Mrs. Paul Beck and Miss Julia Phillips were in Kansas City Thursday.

Chaplain Axton will deliver an address at the First Baptist Church of Kansas City, Mo., on Friday, Oct. 20. He will give illustrations and speak upon "My Brown Brother."

Union hall is undergoing some improvements that will be a great pleasure to the enlisted men during the winter months. It is being fitted up with steam heat and is also being prepared for use as the post school for the enlisted men.

Lieut. A. P. Watts, 18th Inf., left Friday for Dallas, Texas. Miss Martha Walton, of Lincoln, Neb., will come soon to visit Warden and Mrs. R. W. McLaughry, of the Federal prison. Miss Helen Ecker has returned from Seattle, Wash., where she has been the guest of her brother for the past few months. Lieut. E. G. Peyton, 18th Inf., has returned from a leave spent in Columbus, Ohio. Lieut. J. G. Boswell left Wednesday for Atlanta, Ga.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Dougherty and Lieut. A. B. Warfield, Art. Corps, will take place Nov. 15. The ceremony will be witnessed by relatives only and will be followed by a large reception at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Caroline Smith, of Denver, will be maid of honor. Miss Smith will arrive to-day and be the guest of Miss Dougherty.

A moving picture exhibition, "The Battle of the Yalu," was given in Pope hall Thursday night. Chaplain Axton assisted with the exhibition. Chaplain Axton states that a lady has offered to give the post Young Men's Christian Association one thousand volumes as soon as the new building is erected. It is now reported that Miss Helen M. Gould will not visit here this fall, but will come when the building is dedicated. Miss Gould is contributing \$45,000 for the building.

Lieut. William B. Baker, 18th Inf., entertained with a stag dinner Saturday evening. Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Lawton entertained a number of friends Thursday evening, in compliment to Mrs. Rice, wife of Capt. Sedgwick Rice and Mrs. Sol. Smith, of Denver, Col. Bridge

**LOWNEY'S
COCOA**

is distinguished from all others by its full flavor, delicious quality and absolute purity.

The Walter M. Lowney Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.
P.S. The Lowney Receipt Book sent FREE.

**THE
Real Estate Trust Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.**

Southeast cor. Chestnut and Broad Sts.

**Full-Paid Capital, - \$1,500,000
Surplus and Profits 1,400,000**

Receives deposits of Money payable by check, and allows interest thereon. Collects Interest, Dividends and Income of all kinds whatsoever.

Receives for safe keeping, Securities and other valuables, and rents Safe Deposit Boxes in Burglar Proof Vaults. Buys, sells and leases Real Estate in Philadelphia and its vicinity. Assumes general charge and management of Real and Personal Estates.

Executes Trusts of every description under the appointment of Courts, Corporations and individuals. Acts as Registrar or Transfer Agent for Corporations and as Trustee under Corporation Mortgages. Receives Wills for safe keeping without charge.

PATENTS WILKINSON & FISHER.
Attorneys at Law and
Solicitors of Patents.
928-930 F ST., N. W. Washington, D. C.
PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in the United States and Foreign Countries. Pamphlets of instructions furnished free on application.

**FOR SALE...FULL SET OF REPORTS OF
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U.S.A.,**
from 1866—including two large volumes of that date, and five
vols. of indexes and four Professional Papers, for low price
of 50 cts. per volume. Address V., Army and Navy Journal,
New York City.

For Strenuous Life

It is necessary to have your system in good working order—to have an energy born of perfect health and strength—it is imperative that each organ be kept in free action, and BEECHAM'S PILLS are foremost of the few things that will do it.

For Active Brains

your liver must be right, your stomach in a healthy condition and your kidneys properly performing their peculiar functions, or your body won't stand the strain and your brain won't be active. If you would have a clear head and keen perception, get a box of BEECHAM PILLS, use them and see how much more alive you will be.

For Perfect Health.

there is no greater promoter than these famous Pills. You will find it so all over the world, and, mark you, the most perfect specimens of manhood, womanhood and childhood are the users of

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

Sold by Druggists at 10c. and 25c.
Or mailed by B. F. ALLEN CO., 365
Canal St., New York City, if your
druggist does not keep them.

Jaeger
UNDERWEAR

"Imitated by many.
Equaled by None."

That is Jaeger Underwear!

More warmth } in a suit
More comfort } of it
More health }

Than in any other Underwear
of whatsoever brand or fibre.

Seven weights to choose from.
Our Catalogue explains everything.
Free—also samples.

Dr. Jaeger's S. W. S. Co.'s Own Stores.
New York: 306 Fifth Ave. 157 Broadway.
Bklyn: 504 Fulton St. Boston: 228 Boylston St.
Phila.: 15 0 Chestnut St. Chicago: 82 State St.
Agents in all Principal Cities.

A TREATISE ON THE MILITARY LAW OF THE UNITED STATES

By BRIG. GEN. GEO. B. DAVIS, Judge Advocate General,
U. S. A., 8vo, 772 pages. Cloth, \$7.00 net; Sheep, \$7.50 net.

THE ELEMENTS OF LAW

By BRIG. GEN. GEO. B. DAVIS, Judge Advocate General,
U. S. A., 8vo, 188 pages. Cloth, \$2.50 net.

AN ABRIDGMENT OF MILITARY LAW

By the late COL. W. WINTHROP, U. S. Army.
Third revised edition (1899). 12mo, 459 pages. Cloth, \$2.50.

JOHN WILEY & SONS

43-45 East 19th St. New York

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER



a delicious dentifrice. Free from acid and grit. Just the thing for those who have an inclination for the niceties of every-day life. Ask your dentist.

whist was played from eight tables. Mrs. Paulding and Capt. Peter Murray won the prizes.

The funeral of Mrs. Ketchum, who died at Phoenix, Ariz., on October 10, 1905, took place Friday morning at 10:30 a.m. The interment was in the National Cemetery. The deceased was well known here, where she had frequently visited. She was the wife of Captain Ketchum, who is now the guest of Capt. M. F. Davis.

Lieut. A. J. Greer, 28th Inf., has been relieved from duty with the Infantry and Cavalry School. He has been very ill since he arrived here from the Philippines, and his illness has kept him behind in his studies. He will join his regiment, Col. J. W. Pope was the guest Friday of Capt. W. H. Gordon, and C. G. Angell, of Chicago, is the guest of Major R. W. McClaughey. Mrs. Baldwin entertained with cards Sunday afternoon.

Capt. Sedgwick Rice, who is in the East, and who was expected here to be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Lawton, will not be able to come to the post, but will go direct to Fort Assiniboine to join his regiment and proceed to the Philippines.

Mrs. S. E. Raber, of Hudson, Iowa, will be the guest of her father, Chaplain Leavitt, of the Federal prison, during the absence of Mrs. and Miss Leavitt, who are to go to San Francisco for a visit.

Lieut. Col. J. W. Pope, chief quartermaster, U.S.A., with station at Philadelphia, is in the city, the guest of Hon. Alexander Caldwell and family. Colonel Pope is of much interest to Leavenworth people. He was stationed here from 1888 to 1896, and occupied the position of commandant to the military prison. Colonel Pope did much to beautify the fort and reservation. During his regime Pope hall was built, and is considered the finest entertainment edifice in the Army, excepting, perhaps, the new one at West Point. It was at his suggestion that the brick sidewalk was built from the post to the city, along the main road. Colonel Pope said, on his arrival: "I have come back to see my friends and the monuments I have made, first among them Pope hall, the brick pavement and the trees on either side of the road." The colonel seemed very sorry when told that Sheridan's Drive, in which he took such pride, is almost a thing of the past. Since Colonel Pope left here he was chief quartermaster in Florida during the Spanish-American War, occupied the same position in the Philippines, and has just arrived from Chicago, where he attended the meeting of the Philippine Society. He will be the honored guest at a number of small functions this week.

Major and Mrs. McClaughey will entertain with a dinner to-night. Capt. and Mrs. James E. Normoyle have issued invitations for a dinner Tuesday evening, and several other affairs as yet unannounced will be given this week. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Caldwell, Mrs. Minnie C. Taylor, and guest, Col. J. W. Pope, attended the hop at Pope hall Friday evening.

The Twentieth Century Club will meet Nov. 1 with Mrs. J. B. Erwin.

Capt. and Mrs. F. D. Evans will leave Tuesday for Washington, where Captain Evans will attend the War College. Saturday evening Major and Mrs. Eben Swift entertained with a dinner, in honor of Colonel Pope. The Misses Hall will give a card party Oct. 30.

A collapsible pole has been put up by Captain Mitchell on the West End parade grounds, for use in connection with the wireless telegraph. A station is also placed near the new Federal prison, and communication is held between these two stations each morning. If this apparatus will work properly, and if it is found to be all right, it will be used regularly by the Signal Corps. It is so fixed that the apparatus can be carried by a pack mule.

Major Rees will carry out his plan of using the river for engineering work. The river boat, which is to be received from St. Louis during the early part of November, is to be used in connection with the drills on the river. A small landing place will be constructed on this side of the river, south of the depot at the post. This launch has a very strong engine. The work of the Engineer Corps will start as soon as the launch is received.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1905.

Capt. Elmore F. Taggart, 8th Inf., arrived at the post on Wednesday, Oct. 4, from Wooster, Ohio. Mrs. Ernest L. Ruffner returned on the 7th from Buffalo, N.Y., where she had been visiting her mother.

Mrs. George Buntin and her son, Shannon, of Terre Haute, Ind., are at present staying with her sister, Mrs. William E. Gillmore. Mrs. Gillmore entertained with a birthday party on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 10, in honor of the eighth birthday of her nephew Master Shannon Buntin. The small children of the garrison were present, among them were: Edwina and Elizabeth Glenn, Cornelia and Henry Wallace, Gretchen and Clark Ruffner, Dorothy Chamberlin, Febiger Ewing, Charles Gerhardt, Martha Locke, Billy Gillmore and Shannon Buntin.

Mrs. Dodge and daughter, Elizabeth, who have been staying with her niece, Mrs. Dana T. Merrill, left yesterday for Michigan. After a short visit there they will return to their home in Salt Lake City, Utah. Miss Florence J. Gillmore, niece of Lieut. William E. Gillmore, has returned to her home in Cleveland, Ohio, after a visit of several weeks to her uncle.

Mrs. M. Porter and daughter, Miss Gertrude, left the post last week, and after a short stay in Columbus will go to Fort Reno Oklahoma, to join Mrs. Porter's son, Lieut. Joseph A. Marmon, 25th Inf. Miss Minnigerode, of Washington, D.C., is at present visiting her brother, Lieut. Fitzhugh L. Minnigerode.

Invitations have been received to the marriage of Miss Annie Lawrence Cobb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wheelwright Cobb and Lieut. William E. Persons, 11th Inf., who is now stationed here. The wedding will take place at Lake Forest, Ill., Thursday, Nov. 2.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Oct. 12, 1905.

The most interesting event in local Army circles is the announcement of the engagement of Lieut. Royden E. Beebe, 21st Inf., stationed at Fort Douglas, to Miss Sara Reid Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Park, of Salt Lake. The bride to be is one of the most popular girls in Salt Lake, where she has made her home for some years. Mr. and Mrs. Park are from Muskegon, Mich., but have lived in Salt Lake for some time. Recently they moved to California, and Miss Park has been the guest for the past month of Mrs. C. H. McMahon. Mr. and Mrs. Park came on, however, to announce the engagement and to remain here for the winter. The wedding will take place about holiday time.

Mrs. Hector D. Lane, mother of Mrs. A. G. Goodwyn, and Mrs. Edwin O. Saunders will leave shortly for her home in Alabama, after spending the past few years at Fort Douglas.

The first of the season's informal hops will probably be given at the post hall Friday evening, Oct. 13. No hop committee has been chosen as yet for the regular social work of the year, but an informal affair will precede the series for the winter.

Capt. Frank D. Ely, who was of such service to the N.G.G.U. at its encampment in Mantle during the early part of September, and Mrs. Ely were the guests of honor at a dinner and theater party given recently by Governor and Mrs. John C. Cutler. Mrs. Ely will leave shortly for a visit to her parents in Paterson, N.J.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank T. Burton, from Fort Bliss, Tex., have arrived and are with Capt. and Mrs. Briant H. Wells until they settle in their new quarters in No. 5. Lieut. John Lund has arrived at the post and is awaiting the arrival of his new bride, when they will be installed in No. 2. Lieut. and Mrs. Lund were married only last week, the groom being one of the new men out of West Point. Miss June Ballard, of San Diego, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. John N. Straat.

Capt. William H. Point had his soldiers of the football team out for a practice game with the men of the University of Utah early in the month. The new team is doing fine work with Captain Point as coach, and will shortly be ready to issue challenges to some of the better class teams of the State.

Capt. Willis T. May, 15th Inf., and his wife spent a few days in the city and at Douglas early in October, passing through to rejoin his regiment at Monterey. Lieut. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines, of Jackson Barracks, La., who have spent the summer with their parents, the Hines and Vier families, have left for their home.

FORT SILL.

Fort Sill, O.T., Oct. 10, 1905.

This post was attacked and captured on Sunday morning at about seven o'clock by a force of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry, under command of Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, commanding Southwestern Division. Since Thursday night patrols from the defending forces have scouted over the country adjacent to Fort Sill, trying to keep in touch with the enemy, the Apache Indian scouts also being used for this purpose. Communication with the post was kept up day and night by means of parties of signal men stationed on the hills, equipped with flags and night lamps. Captain Kenly's 8th Battery was armed with carbines and used as Cavalry patrols. On Friday evening the enemy was reported as advancing along the road leading from Apache to the post, and all night the defending forces lay on their arms ready for the attack. Early Saturday morning Colonel Howe selected positions north of the post and posted his Artillery to cover the ground to the east, west and north, the Cavalry covering the ground between the batteries.

Sharp lookout was maintained throughout the day and night the troops bivouacked in their positions, and were changed at intervals during the night, as deemed advisable by the reports received from the scouting parties. Early Sunday morning Artillery was heard passing along the road leading into the post from the west, and the force to defend that part of the terrain was strengthened, but the enemy's exact position could not be located with sufficient accuracy to warrant opening fire in the darkness. This movement to strengthen the forces on the west of the post left the eastern entrance temporarily weak, which was taken advantage of by General Baldwin, who by bringing his troops down through the thickly wooded ravine north of the post had them well posted for the attack, and at daybreak made the assault which proved effective. The Artillery which was heard during the night to the west of the post proved to be but a detachment of the 15th Battery (Treat's), and was a clever move on the part of the attacking general to have the defenses to the east of the post weak and thus easily broken or captured.

During the previous afternoon the 21st Battery (Berry's) opened fire on a troop of Cavalry, Co. I, 13th, and caused them to surrender, without knowing that they were a part of the defending force which had been sent out ahead of the battery's position to scout over the ground immediately in front of Captain Berry's position. The mistake was most natural as the troops of both attacking and defending forces were garbed in khaki, and this troop (Lowe's) was advancing upon the battery

from the direction in which the enemy were supposed to come.

Monday regimental target practice was held, at which General Baldwin and his staff were spectators, as was also Capt. George Van Horn Moseley, aide to General Lee, commander of the Department of Texas. Tuesday a review of all the troops of the post was held, quite the largest that has been witnessed in this post for many years. The volunteer band of the 2d Battalion, 25th Inf., led the review, which was commanded by Col. Walter Howe; Lieut. Col. Harry R. Anderson commanding the 2d Provisional Regiment, Field Art.; Major J. M. T. Partello commanding the battalion of the 25th Infantry; and Capt. F. L. Dade, commanding officer of Fort Sill, the squadron of the 13th Cavalry. The review was most satisfactory, the troops making a fine appearance.

The third funeral in this post to occur since Sept. 1 was that of Pvt. J. H. Smith, 15th Battery, F.A., who was shot and killed at Anadarko, O.T., on the night of Oct. 5, by a colored member of the 25th Infantry. Particulars of the affair are meager as there were but few witnesses. Capt. and Mrs. Dade received the officers and their families on Monday night to meet the division commander. Refreshments were served.

FORT LAWTON.

Fort Lawton, Wash., Oct. 7, 1905.

Mrs. J. F. Dean entertained at dinner at her home, on Monday evening, Capt. and Mrs. B. M. Pursell, their son, Mr. John Pursell, and Lieut. J. R. Lee.

Chaplain J. A. Ferry, 10th Inf., who has been on a leave since Aug. 10, returned Oct. 1. He has been spending his leave in the vicinity of New York city. Capt. G. M. Crallé, regimental quartermaster, left for Fort Seward, Alaska, Oct. 9, on the steamer City of Seattle, in charge of a detachment of recruits.

Col. and Mrs. Noble entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. B. M. Pursell, Mr. John Pursell and Lieut. F. B. Eastman. Mrs. E. A. Root is now stopping in the City of Seattle, at the Otis, until her departure for the East. Capt. B. F. Hardaway, 17th Inf., stopped at the post Tuesday, sent to Fort Lawton in charge of recruits destined for Alaska.

A charming hop was given in the officers' hop room last Friday evening, attended by the officers and their families.

Mrs. Pursell and her son, Mr. John Pursell, left Saturday afternoon for the East.

Fort Lawton was well represented at an entertainment given in the city of Ballard, Wash., by the G.A.R., on Sept. 30. A quartet from Co. B furnished some well-rendered songs and a squad of men under 1st Sergeant Myhand, of Co. A, gave a splendid exhibition in the manual of arms.

After an absence of over eight months, Mrs. Taylor, accompanied by her husband, Lieut. William Taylor, and their little four-months-old son, arrived at the post Saturday evening, Oct. 7. Mrs. Taylor has been visiting at her home in Knoxville, Tenn.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 15, 1905.

Lieut. G. C. Marshall, Jr., 13th Inf., was a visitor at the post. Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, of Fort Clarke, was here for a day. Capt. George Van H. Moseley, 5th Cav., left for Fort Sill. Lieut. D. L. Roscoe, of Fort Clark, has been a guest at Fort Sam Houston.

Veterinarian C. Nockolds, of the 1st Cavalry, is sick at the post hospital. Lieut. C. O. Thomas and wife have returned after a leave of many months. Mrs. Compton and her sister, Miss Burbank, have arrived. Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Hay have arrived at the garrison.

Mrs. Gaston entertained very delightfully, the Little Card Club last Friday afternoon. First prize was won by Mrs. Badger, Mrs. Finley the consolation and Miss Constance Clark the booby prize. Mrs. Johnson entertained the club last Wednesday. Mrs. Mae Cresson won first prize, Miss Marie Fecché the consolation. Gen. and Mrs. Jesse M. Lee gave a dinner on Mrs. Lee's natal day which proved to be a brilliant and delightful affair. La France roses and pink being the color scheme. The guests were Major and Mrs. Wallace, Major and Mrs. Gaston, Mrs. Moseley, Major and Mrs. Finley, Mrs. Rethers, Lieut. Garrison McCaskey.

Sergeant Everett D. Barlow, Co. D, 26th Inf., passed a splendid examination for a commission, standing first in the class who passed the final examination.

Mrs. Hanson and her sister, Miss Leonore Gordon, left last Tuesday to join Lieut. L. E. Hanson at Fort McIntosh, their future station. Miss Marie Fecché, who has been a guest of Miss Clark for several weeks, left for her home at Fort Omaha Saturday evening.

The 2d Battalion, 28th Inf., which has marched from Fort Brown and Fort Ringgold, arrived at Fort Sam Houston Oct. 14, two days ahead of time and in good condition.

Major and Mrs. W. L. Finley and sons have returned after a pleasant summer outing. Lieut. and Mrs. Halstead, 13th Inf., are visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Maus, at post headquarters.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Bremerton, Wash., Oct. 7, 1905.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Barclay, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Barclay expect to leave Oct. 11 for their Eastern home in Boston, and will make the trip over the Canadian Pacific. Since his detachment from command of this yard and retirement the Admiral and Mrs. Barclay have been the guests here of their son-in-law and daughter, Major and Mrs. Charles G. Long, U.S.M.C. Capt. and Mrs. Burwell entertained Admiral Goodrich and staff at dinner Sept. 30.

The refrigerator ship Celtic is to be placed in commission at an early date, with the officers and crew of the transport Solace. Her officers will be Comdr. J. H. Bull, Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Knapp, Surg. J. G. Field, Paymr. G. R. Venable. The Solace will be placed out of commission at Mare Island Oct. 12, and the officers and crew

MUSIC SELF-TAUGHT

NO TEACHER NECESSARY.

ONLY 10c POST PAID
WURLITZER'S
U. S. Lettered Fingertboard

For Guitar, Mandolin, Violin, Banjo, Cello and Double Bass.

Have time, money and worry. Can be attached in a minute. State for what instrument. SPECIAL OFFER. Fingertboard and celebrated "Howard" Self-Instructor for any of above instruments, sent postpaid for 25c (regular price, 50c). "Howard" Instructors are also published for Flute, Bass, Piano, Violon, Clarinet, Cornet, All Band Instruments, also

PIANO AND ORGAN

which contain all chords in both the major and minor keys. You can learn in a few hours. The "Howard" are the only reliable Self-Instructors. For a limited time, any, postpaid, 25c.

FREE Large Souvenir Catalog of Musical Instruments if you state article wanted.

We have Violin outfits from \$2.25 up. Guitar outfits from \$2.50 up. Mandolin outfits from \$2.25 up.

"Howard" Self-Instructor and lettered Fingertboard free with each outfit. Everything else at proportionately low prices. Deal with the largest music house in the country and save money. Established 1856.

THE WURLITZER CO., 277 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Best Navy

Needs the Best Powder

The U. S. Government uses

DuPONT POWDER.

C. H. SIMPSON,
FINANCIAL AGENT
Wheeling, W. Va.

Loans negotiated for officers of the Army.
Correspondence solicited.

The Allen Dense
Air Ice Machine
Used in the U. S. Navy

Contains no chemicals, only air. The size, 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, makes the ice and cold water and refrigerates the meat closets of large steam yachts.

H. B. ROELKER

41 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK

NO two guesswork cocktails are alike. CLUB COCKTAILS never vary in their perfection. Which is to be preferred? CLUB brand. Insist upon having it. Seven kinds—Manhattan, Martini, Vermouth, Whiskey, etc. G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO., Proprietors. Hartford New York London

M. F. SELTZ,
Civic Tailor and Draper,
1332 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE NEW GOERZ
Army Prism Binocular

Specially constructed to meet the most exacting Army and Navy requirements

Officially adopted by the ENGLISH, GERMAN, RUSSIAN, and PORTUGUESE Governments, and now used to the exclusion of nearly all others by Russian and Japanese officers in the Far East.

We offer these Glasses to all officers of military organizations in the U.S. at Government prices.

Write for descriptive pamphlet E3 to
C. P. GOERZ OPTICAL WORKS,
Heworth Bldg., Chicago. 52 E. Union Square, New York.
Berlin, London, Paris, St. Petersburg.

will probably make the trip here by rail immediately thereafter. The Celtic is under orders to sail for New York by way of the Straits of Magellan, and will be attached to the North Atlantic Fleet.

Paymaster Addison and Dr. Fauntleroy gave a bridge party in the former's quarters in the yard Wednesday evening, Oct. 4. The guests were: Comdr. and Mrs. Cottman, Mrs. Potts, Major and Mrs. Long, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Beuret, Civil Engr. and Mrs. Lewerenz, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Lieutenant Fischer.

Dr. Fauntleroy will accompany Naval Constructor Rumm and party who left Seattle Oct. 6 for a deer and bear hunt in the mountains back of Buckley.

Pay Dir. C. W. Littlefield, U.S.N., on his regular tour of inspection; visited the yard Oct. 5 and inspected the yard and ships, returning to Seattle Oct. 6. He leaves Seattle Oct. 7 in company with Paymaster Addison of the yard for Victoria to return Oct. 9.

Congressman Wesley L. Jones visited Commandant Burwell Oct. 2, and with him made a tour of inspection through the departments of the yard. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with present conditions.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the table of Army stations this week. The only changes since the table appeared in our issue of Oct. 14, Page 198, are those given below.

Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint, U.S.A., is in temporary command of the Northern Division.

Company D, of the Engineers, has changed station from San Francisco to Fort Mason, Cal.

Co. A, 4th Inf., has changed station from Fort Mason to Fort McDowell, Cal.

POST QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS.

The following is the official list of post quartermaster sergeants of the Army, corrected to Oct. 1, 1905, showing stations and date of appointment. The first date following the station shows since when a sergeant has been on duty at the station named, and the second date gives the date of his appointment.

Alexander, A. R., Ft. Jay, N.Y., July 23, '04, July 8, '04.
Anderson, B. A., Ft. Robinson, Sept. 22, '04, Sept. 21, '04.
Arndt, A., Phil. Div., March 1, '04, June 20, '99.
Atkinson, G. A., Ft. Totten, N.Y., July 18, '05, Aug. 31, '91.
Balsh, O. H., Phil. Div., Oct. 3, '04, July 31, '02.
Balsh, T. B., Ft. Wright, Wash., July 16, '04, July 1, '04.
Beale, R., Ft. McHenry, Md., June 29, '05, March 24, '93.
Beauman, H., Pekin, China, July —, '05, April 24, '05.
Bell, F., Benicia Bks., Cal., July 13, '04, July 1, '04.
Benjamin, M., Ft. McDowell, Cal., July 22, '05, Dec. 24, '97.
Benninghoven, W. P., Ft. Revere, Dec. 8, '02, Aug. 7, '99.
Blade, I. P., Ft. Gibbon, Alaska, Sept. —, '05, Aug. 9, '05.
Bitterman, J. F., Watervliet Arsl., Aug. 5, '05, July 24, '05.
Bogle, R. H., Ft. Adams, R.I., Aug. 4, '04, July 1, '04.
Bourke, U., Ft. McDowell, Cal., Oct. 6, '04, April 22, '02.
Bower, R., Washington Bks., D.C., Jan. 25, '05, Jan. 5, '05.

Bowmaster, F. L., Presidio S.F., Aug. 10, '04, July 1, '04.
Bramstedt, W., Manila, P.I., May 6, '05, April 29, '01.
Brown, F., Ft. Apache, Ariz., Aug. 31, '05, July 22, '98.
Burgess, F. R., Ft. Liscum, Ariz., Aug. 10, '04, July 8, '04.
Bushby, T., Ft. Washington, Md., July 2, '04, Jan. 14, '99.
Butler, M. J., Ft. Mott, N.J., May 28, '03, Feb. 18, '01.
Cahn, N., Phil. Div., Oct. 30, '02, July 21, '98.
Cahn, S., Boise Bks., Idaho, July 11, '05, Nov. 16, '04.
Campbell, C., West Point, N.Y., Feb. 15, '05, Feb. 4, '04.
Chard, H. C., Ft. Sill, Okla., July 2, '05, Nov. 6, '02.
Clarke, H. N., Ft. Myer, Va., March 27, '05, Aug. 11, '98.
Coffenberg, P., Phil. Div., Nov. 5, '02, Aug. 25, '90.
Cohen, H., Ft. McDowell, Cal., Feb. 13, '05, Jan. 13, '05.
Colesworthy, C. G., Ft. Miley, Cal., Jan. 16, '05, Dec. 26, '95.
Connolly, T., Plattsburg Bks., July 31, '99, March 25, '85.
Cook, C. F., Phil. Div., Jan. 17, '03, Jan. 17, '03.
Cooper, C. F., Phil. Div., Nov. 2, '03, Oct. 30, '03.
Coppuck, T. D., Ft. Hamilton, March 29, '04, Nov. 6, '02.
Cotter, D. H., Ft. Moultrie, S.C., Sept. 13, '01, Oct. 26, 1900.
Cox, W. H., Phil. Div., July 26, '05, May 27, '01.
Crommell, G. B., Ft. Slocum, N.Y., May 3, '04, Apr. 23, '04.
Crosby, C. H., Rock Isl. Arsl., Ill., May 24, '05, Feb. 28, '01.
Cuffe, T. P., Ft. Gibbon, Alaska, —, June 28, '01.
Deimar, J., Phil. Div., July 3, '05, July 19, '01.
Douglass, J. L., Ft. Des Moines, Aug. 23, '05, Feb. 7, '95.
Downs, J. M., Ft. Wadsworth, Aug. 6, '04, Aug. 21, '01.
Drew, M. E., Phil. Div., June 12, '03, Feb. 27, '91.
Easton, R. C., Ft. Howard, Md., May 7, '05, May 1, '03.
Evans, C. C., in hospital, Ft. Bayard, N.M., Aug. 28, '05, March 10, '99.
Fields, F., Ft. Niagara, N.Y., May 2, '05, July 14, '03.
Fink, F. L., en route from Phil. Div., —, Jan. 5, '99.
Fitzgerald, R., Phil. Div., June 12, '03, March 11, '01.
Flynn, C. E., Ft. Monroe, Va., Aug. 24, '04, Oct. 5, '98.
Ford, E., Ft. Thomas, Ky., June 27, '04, Oct. 5, '96.
Foster, W. J., Ft. Snelling, Minn., Aug. 21, '05, June 28, '05.
Frank, C. B., Ft. Riley, Kas., May 13, '05, May 10, '05.
Freeman, H. F., Phil. Div., March 31, '04, July 25, '02.
Freeman, O., Ft. Douglas, Utah, July 2, '04, July 1, '04.
Frohman, F. T., Phil. Div., Nov. 17, '04, Nov. 16, '04.
Fuhrmann, S. F. E., Schuykill Arsenal, Pa., Sept. 15, '04, Aug. 17, '04.
Fyfe, C. W., Phil. Div., Sept. 7, '04, July 1, '04.
Gaddess, C., Phil. Div., July 20, '04, Aug. 11, '98.
Gee, W. J., Ft. Wayne, Mich., July 20, '04, Jan. 30, '03.
Geisler, J. G., Presidio of Monterey, July 2, '04, July 1, '04.
Gibbons, R., Phil. Div., Oct. 3, '04, Sept. 25, '01.
Gillespie, J. R., Ft. Reno, Okla., —, May 9, 1891.
Gillmore, R. A., Ft. Lincoln, N.D., July 2, '04, July 1, '04.
Gillmore, C., Ft. Greble, R.I., —, Feb. 8, '02.
Giltinan, M., Ft. Trumbull, Conn., Nov. 7, '01, Feb. 13, '92.
Grandon, J. M., Ft. Yellowstone, July 24, '05, June 28, '05.
Grey, W. A., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Jan. 24, '05, Jan. 5, '05.
Grimes, J. T., Ft. Caswell, N.C., April 24, '03, April 1, '03.
Grindley, W. C., Ft. Baker, Cal., Dec. 20, '03, Sept. 14, '03.
Gunther, A. L., Ft. Worden, March 20, '03, Feb. 18, '01.
Hackett, J., Ft. Hunt, Va., Feb. 23, '04, Sept. 30, '85.
Hactor, J. M., Phil. Div., Oct. 4, '04, April 7, '91.
Halbwachs, C., Phil. Div., Oct. 4, '04, Aug. 11, '98.
Hammond, W. D., Phil. Div., July 7, '05, July 25, '04.
Hanson, H. M., Ogden, Utah, Nov. 6, '04, July 18, '04.
Harvey, C., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., Sept. 1, '04, Jan. 30, '85.
Harvey, J. S., Ft. Schuyler, N.Y., Oct. 5, '04, Aug. 17, '04.
Hatcher, C. J., Ft. Brady, Mich., Feb. 10, '92, Jan. 26, '85.
Hecht, H., en route from P.I., July 1, '04.
Hess, E., Ft. Duchesne, Utah, July 18, '04, July 1, '04.
Hinson, C., Ft. Constitution, Aug. 17, '04, July 1, '04.
Hittinger, J. J., Oregon Exposition, April 12, '05, July 2, '91.
Howard, R. A., Vancouver Bks., July 2, '04, June 2, '04.
Hubbard, C., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., Aug. 30, '04, May 31, 1900.
Irving, H., Phil. Div., Sept. 10, '04, Dec. 2, '90.
Isley, C. J., Phil. Div., May 3, '05, Jan. 5, '05.
Jacobs, F. R., Phil. Div., Oct. 3, '04, July 1, '04.
Jennings, R., Ft. De Soto, Fla., Sept. 30, '05, June 28, '05.
John, E. H., Ft. De Soto, Fla., Sept. 30, '05, June 28, '05.
Johnson, C. B., Ft. Ward, Wash., July 19, '04, July 1, '04.
Jordan, T. W., Ft. Assiniboine, April 11, '05, Nov. 16, '04.
Kalb, A., Ft. Davis, Alaska, July 19, '04, March 11, '99.
Kavanagh, A., Columbus Bks., June 14, '05, June 1, '05.
Kay, A., Ft. Ringgold, Tex., Aug. 4, '04, July 22, '99.
King, W. T., Ft. Strong, Mass., June 1, '05, Feb. 8, '02.
Kitchen, G. R., Ft. Apache, Ariz., July 20, '04, July 1, '04.
Killeforth, E. H., Ft. Warren, June 8, '05, July 21, 1900.
Koelig, C., Phil. Div., June 8, '05, Oct. 26, '99.
Kraatz, O., Jefferson Bks., Mo., Feb. 22, '02, Feb. 8, '02.
Kratzke, A. H., Phil. Div., July 3, '05, July 22, '98.
Kuhn, P. V., Presidio San F., Jan. 16, '05, Jan. 5, '05.
Kuter, F. W., Ft. Dade, Fla., April 19, '04, Feb. 18, '01.
Larner, W. M., Key West Bks., June 27, '05, June 8, '05.
Laursen, P., Phil. Div., Nov. 10, '03, Nov. 7, '03.
Lauth, J. A., on furlough, June 22, '05, Dec. 6, '95.
Lefever, J. E., Ft. Lawton, Wash., Sept. —, '05, Sept. 9, '05.
Legendre M., Ft. Totten, N.Y., June 12, '05, July 27, 1900.

Lehnhard, C. J., Ft. McPherson, July 11, '05, July 18, '04.
Leonard, P. J., Ft. Mason, Cal., April 28, '04, July 21, '98.
Levinsohn, A., Phil. Div., April 3, '03, Dec. 27, '86.
Lisicki, F., Ft. Missoula, Mont., June 9, '04, March 11, '01.
Loen, L. S., Columbus Bks., O., May 15, '05, Aug. 17, '04.
Luberoft, G., Ft. Bayard, N.M., April 30, '05, Sept. 15, '03.
Luge, H., Ft. St. Michael, Alaska, Sept. 19, '04, Feb. 26, '01.
Lynch, D. H., Ft. Snelling, Minn., Sept. 28, '04, Aug. 17, '04.
Lyons, J., Ft. L. H. Roots, Ark., July 12, '03, Jan. 31, '02.
Maccubbin, C., Ft. Clark, Tex., Sept. 6, '04, Oct. 16, '01.
Mack, G. W., Ft. Reno, Okla., July 20, '04, July 18, '04.
MacLeod, N., Ft. Screven, Ga., April 24, '05, Feb. 3, '98.
Martin, W., Ft. Terry, N.Y., July 2, '04, June 13, '01.
Martin, W., 2d, Ft. Flagler, Sept. 24, '04, Nov. 19, '01.
Martin, W. J., Ft. Hancock, N.J., Nov. 28, '04, Nov. 16, '04.
Mattison, W. H., Ft. Mansfield, Jan. 27, '03, Jan. 17, '03.
McClinton, W. L., Ft. Williams, May 29, '04, May 7, '04.
McDonald, H., Columbus Bks., Oct. 12, '93, March 17, '83.
McGee, Peter J., Ft. Harrison, Jan. 25, '04, Feb. 19, '01.
McGlone, J. J., Ft. Banks, March 10, '04, May 27, '03.
McGurren, G. F., Ft. Rosecrans, Jan. 19, '05, Jan. 5, '05.
Meador, J. E., Ft. Barrancas, Jan. 30, '03, Jan. 17, '03.
Merzig, F. N., Ft. Porter, N.Y., Nov. 10, '02, Aug. 31, '86.
Mitchell, E. J., Ft. Barrancas, Fla., Feb. 11, '05, Jan. 17, '05.
Morelle, C. J., Ft. Morgan, Sept. 14, '04, Aug. 17, '04.
Mullen, M., Ft. Sam Houston, Nov. 16, '90, Oct. 13, '90.
Murrell, J., Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo., July 6, '04, July 1, '04.
Nasahl, G., Ft. McIntosh, Tex., Dec. 29, '02, Aug. 27, '01.
Newman, A., Ft. DuPont, Del., Sept. 15, '04, Feb. 19, '01.
O'Brien, D. J., Ft. Logan, Colo., Feb. 10, '05, Nov. 2, '01.
Ogilvie, H. S., Ft. Riley, Kas., Oct. 24, '04, July 9, '01.
Ole, H. R., Ft. Niobrara, Neb., April 23, '05, Feb. 18, '01.
Osborn, R., Ft. Brown, Tex., June 22, '05, March 25, '85.
Owens, C. H., Ft. Washakie, Wyo., April 2, '05, Feb. 7, '95.
Patterson, T., Whipple Bks., Ariz., June 8, '03, Feb. 18, '01.
Patton, T., Phil. Div., Dec. 28, '04, July 21, '98.
Pierpont, A., Ft. D. A. Russell, May 2, '87, April 27, '87.
Platt, J. C., Alcatraz Isl., Sept. 26, '05, Sept. 12, '05.
Radzvil, M., en route from P.I., —, Feb. 19, '01.
Reichherzer, C., Ft. Rodman, July 18, '04, July 8, '04.
Reilly, W., Phil. Div., April 3, '03, Feb. 8, '99.
Reissman, E., West Point, Sept. 13, '99, Sept. 11, '99.
Roberts, T. D., Phil. Div., Sept. 1, '04, May 13, '01.
Rohlfing, E., St. Louis, Clothing, Oct. 10, '04, Sept. 18, 1900.
Rosemore, E. H., Ft. Columbia, July 16, '04, July 1, '04.
Roth, H., Phil. Div., March 27, '05, July 25, '99.
Russ, J., Ft. Keogh, Mont., July 1, '04, July 1, '04.
Scally, J. S., Honolulu, H.T., Dec. 9, '04, April 7, '03.
Sebald, M., Ft. Greble, R.I., July 9, '04, June 16, '04.
Sharp, E. I., Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 16, '05, July 1, '04.
Short, H. L., Ft. Assiniboine, July 9, '05, June 28, '05.
Simmons, J. T., Phil. Div., Feb. 21, '01, Feb. 18, '01.
Sloan, H. C., Ft. St. Philip, La., Jan. 17, '05, July 18, '04.
Smith, O., Ft. Fremont, S.C., April 27, '05, July 18, '04.
Smith, W. J., Phil. Div., Nov. 5, '01, Nov. 2, '01.
Spencer, W. J., Phil. Div., March 10, '03, July 21, '98.
Spokes, J., Algehney Arsenal, July 20, '04, July 8, '04.
Stanger, F., Ft. Egbert, Alaska, July 11, '04, July 1, '04.
Staples, F., Ft. Sill, Okla., July 24, '04, Feb. 18, '01.
Streeman, C., Madison Bks., Nov. 6, 1900, Aug. 18, '94.
Stuart, C. W., Ft. Slocum, N.Y., Sept. —, '05, Sept. 9, '05.
Sturley, G. W. F., Phil. Div., Nov. 3, '03, Oct. 31, '03.
Supple, J. H., Phil. Div., Oct. 3, '04, Aug. 11, '98.
Thornburg, G. W., Phil. Div., Dec. 31, '04, Jan. 30, '03.
Timmons, C. S., Ft. H. G. Wright, Feb. 12, '03, Feb. 3, '03.
Torgren, A., Ft. Meade, S.D., March 26, '03, Feb. 18, '01.
Townsend, C. B., Ft. Stevens, June 18, '05, June 1, '05.
Uslar, F., Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., July 23, '04, Aug. 16, '93.
Van Heuckeroth, W., Plattsburg Bks., Dec. 31, '04, Feb. 6, '88.
Wade, D. E., Ft. McKinley, Me., Oct. 1, '03, July 8, '03.
Walter, R., Ft. Ontario, N.Y., July 28, '05, July 25, '05.
Ward, C. T., Ft. Casey, Wash., Oct. 20, '02, Aug. 5, '95.
Warren, F. J., Ft. Myer, N.Y., July 12, '04, July 1, '04.
Wehrkamp, G., Ft. Myer, Va., March 11, '05, Jan. 30, '85.
Wess, J., Phil. Div., Dec. 19, '03, Jan. 4, '96.
Wetz, G., San Juan, P.R., Aug. 25, '05, Aug. 25, '05.
Wey, P. W., Ft. Leavenworth, Sept. 30, '04, Aug. 17, '04.
Wickins, C. B., Ft. Andrews, Mass., July 8, '04, July 1, '04.
Widell, B., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., April 29, '05, Feb. 18, '01.
Willax, H. T., Ft. Leavenworth, July 5, '04, July 1, '04.
Williams, G., Pres. of San F. Hosp., May 7, '01, Mar. 14, '01.
Williams, M., Ft. Seward, Alaska, Aug. 7, '04, July 8, '04.
Williams, R. J., Ft. Ethan Allen, May 7, '03, April 12, '95.
Wirth, G., Vancouver Bks., Sept. —, '05, April 13, '01.
Wisner, J., Cayey, P.R., Dec. 11, '04, Nov. 16, '04.
Woenne, G., Jackson Bks., La., April 9, '05, June 4, '03.
Wood, S., Ft. Washington, Dec. 29, '04, Dec. 14, '04.
Wright, E. C., Ft. Wingate, March 25, '05, Nov. 17, '04.
Yeager, C., Ft. Crook, Neb., Sept. 22, '96, Jan. 20, '85.
Zautner, G. H., on furlough, Sept. 13, '05, Jan. 17, '03.
Note.—Post quartermaster sergeants in service Sept. 1, 1905, 197.

HOTELS

Washington, D. C.



THE CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Ave., 18th and M Sts., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Most Approved Fireproof Construction.

Handsome and most conveniently arranged housekeeping apartment house South of New York.

Apartment consisting of 2 rooms and bath, to 8 rooms and 2 baths, for rent at moderate rates. Floor plans sent upon application.

EBBITT HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.
ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS
H. C. BURCH, Proprietor.

Washington, D. C.

THE BANCROFT, AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.
W. L. SHEPARD, Prop.
Cor. 18th and H Sts., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF AND ENTIRELY NEW.
ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN SUITE,
WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

COLONIAL HOTEL
15th and H Sts., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
E. C. BENSON, Prop.

European and American Plan. First class in every particular. Prices moderate.

St. Louis, Mo.

USONA HOTEL
Kings Highway & McPherson Ave.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS.
Special attention given to Army and Navy people.
F. M. WHITE, Manager.

DRILL REGULATIONS

Infantry, Revised, 1904.
Cloth, 50c.
Bristol Board, 30c.

ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL,
93 & 101 Nassau St., New York.

New York City.

THE NEW GRAND Broadway and 31st Street, New York.
"In the Centre of Everything."
500 ROOMS. 300 BATHS.
Recognized Army and Navy Headquarters.
Moderate Prices
HURLBERT GRAND HOTEL CO., Geo. F. Hurlbert, Pres.

86-88 Madison Ave., New York City
Bet. 28th and 29th Sts., convenient to Army and Navy Club.
Family Hotel. Rooms with Private Baths.
Hall Service. Dining-room on Main Floor.
Army and Navy References. CHARLES E. RUSSELL

PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF
Park (4th) Ave., 32d & 33d St., New York.
Special accommodations to Army and Navy.
Accessible to all theatres and dept. stores.
European Plan, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day. Subway station (33rd St.) in front of the house. REED & BARNETT, Prop.

MANSION HOUSE

Brooklyn Heights.
Directly opposite Wall Street, N.Y.
Select family and transient hotel.
SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATES
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE. Clark and Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates.
Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

Philadelphia, Pa.

HOTEL WALTON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
THOROUGHLY FIREPROOF
500 Rooms, Single and En Suite
ROBERT STAFFORD, Proprietor.
GEO. W. SWETT, Manager.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

CLARKE'S
CANDIES AND ICE CREAM.
CATERERS
Post Exchange Supplies.

2 Escolta, Manila.

DELMONICO HOTEL, MANILA P.I.
The Rendezvous of the Army and Navy. American Plan.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
MANILA, P. I.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ARMY AND NAVY.
E. H. Barton, Prop.

PARIS-MANILA,
Dry Goods and Novelties,
12 ESCOLTA, MANILA.

ARMY AND NAVY OUTFITTER AND TAILOR.
90 Calle Real, Walled City, MANILA, P. I.
HUNG CHEUNG, PROP.

GROCERIES AND BEVERAGES
Importacion directa de Europa y America.
LA ISLA DE CUBA
Telefono No. 50. Carriedo, Nos. 56 y 58.
F. O. Box No. 470.

The Oldest and Greatest Military Supply House in the Philippines.
ALFREDO ROENSCH & CO.,
Branch houses at Iloilo. 68-67 ESCOLTA, Manila.

HATFIELD & SONS,
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS.
 450 FIFTH AVENUE, ^{Near 40th St.} NEW YORK.
 Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress.

R. D. CRANE & CO., Telephone—657 Madison.
 SUCCEEDING
SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE.
ARMY & NAVY EQUIPMENTS—13 W. 27 St., N. Y.

JOHN G. HAAS, Uniforms,
 No. 39 East Orange Street, Lancaster, Penn.
 Branch Offices: 256 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY, 1308 F STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.
 Well-known to Army Officers for the past Thirty years.

RICE & DUVAL
ARMY & NAVY TAILORS,
 Fashionable Civilian Dress. J. H. STRAHAN
 231 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Opposite Post Office.

RIDABOCK & CO.
 112 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK
 MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS
MILITARY UNIFORMS
AND EQUIPMENTS

RICHARD O'NEIL, UNIFORM AND CIVILIAN TAILOR.
 Cutter for six years with RICE AND DUVAL.
 36 West 33d Street, NEW YORK.

Quality and Quantity OF CIRCULATION

are the points of greatest interest to an advertiser in selecting a medium for his use.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

possesses the largest quantity of circulation of any periodical in its field (more than the combined circulation of all other American Service periodicals).

The quality of the JOURNAL'S circulation is sufficiently indicated by the fact that it is subscribed for by military and naval clubs, messes, libraries, reading rooms, etc., in all parts of the world and by a large proportion of the individual officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service, as well as by National Militia officers and organizations of the various States.

The rates for advertising in the JOURNAL are no higher than those of other military periodicals of far less circulation and prestige.

We are therefore warranted in saying that the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is the most effective and economical means of reaching "the Service field," and also that an advertiser who wishes to cover this field must use the JOURNAL.

Rates and further information by addressing

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, New York

"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY.

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY
HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited,
 Walkerville, Canada.

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by an official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

A Never Failing Water Supply

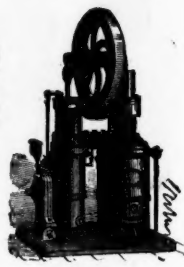
with absolute safety, at small cost may be had by using the
Improved Rider Hot Air Pumping Engine and
Improved Ericsson Hot Air Pumping Engine.

Built by us for more than 30 years and sold in every country in the world. Exclusively intended for pumping water. May be run by any ignorant boy or woman. So well built that their durability is yet to be determined, engines which were sold 30 years ago being still in active service.

Send stamp for "C3" Catalogue to nearest office.

RIDER-ERICSSON ENGINE CO.,

35 Warren St., New York. 239 Franklin St., Boston.
 40 Dearborn St., Chicago. 234 Craig St., West, Montreal, P.Q.
 40 North 7th St., Philadelphia. 22 Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W.
 Teniente Rey 71, Havana, Cuba.



NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING & DRY DOCK COMPANY.

WORKS AT NEWPORT NEWS, VA. (On Hampton Roads).
 Equipped with two large Basin Dry Docks of the following dimensions:—

	No. 1	No. 2
Length on Top	610 Feet	527 Feet
Width on Top	130 "	162 "
Width on Bottom	80 "	80 "
Draft of Water Over Sill	25 "	30 "

Shops are equipped with modern machinery capable of doing the largest work required in ship construction. Tools driven by electricity and compressed air used in constructing and repairing vessels.

For Estimates and further particulars address

C. B. ORCUTT, Pres't, No. 1 Broadway, N. Y.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

BENT & BUSH

15 School Street,
BOSTON.



**A RELIABLE
ANTISEPTIC**

FOR WOUNDS, CUTS, SORES, ETC.

Relieves pain, stops flow blood and heals rapidly, leaving little or no scar. Thoroughly cleanses. Prevents blood poisoning. Destroys the pus organism.

**A POSITIVE
GERMICIDE**

Adopted by and listed upon Supply Table of U. S. Public Health and M. H. Service.

Can be obtained on Navy Requisitions. Send for our Special booklet to the Medical Profession.

THE SULPHO-NAPHTHOL COMPANY, 19 Haymarket St., Boston, Mass.

HIGHEST AWARDS, WORLD'S FAIR, 1893.



Unequalled for use on MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, SADDLES, HARNESS, Etc. Gives a beautiful finish, will not peel, smut or crack by handling. Sold everywhere.

THE FRANK MILLER CO.
 49 and 51 West 26th St., NEW YORK.

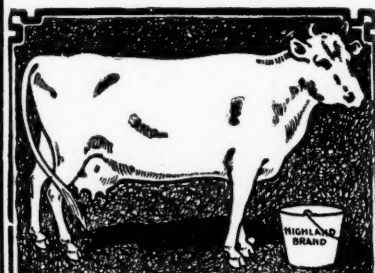
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

Largest Manufacturers in the World of Official Athletic Supplies.

BASE BALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL, GOLF, FIELD HOCKEY, BASKET BALL, Official ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS.

Plans and Blue Prints of Gymnasium Paraphernalia Furnished Upon Request.

Spalding's Catalog of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to any address.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
 New York, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco.



Highland Evaporated Cream

is pure, full-cream cows milk, (from cows bred and fed on our model dairy farms) unsweetened, canned and sterilized. It is preferable to ordinary milk, because it is always in relishing and wholesome condition, cleanly handled, and takes the place of either crude milk or dairy cream for all purposes, if diluted according to directions.

The safest, most readily digested

Food for Infants.

Sold by grocers and druggists. If not sold at your place send 10 cents for can prepaid.

Send Free: Booklets, "Baby's Milk," "Cooking with Milk Made Easy," "Highland Ice Cream." Address Dept.

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO., High and Ill.

"Where Model Dairy Farms Abound."



COPIES STED.

CELEBRATED HATS.

ARMY AND NAVY CAPS A SPECIALTY.

178 and 180 Fifth Ave., between 22d and 23d Sts., and 181 B'way, near Cortlandt St., New York; Palmer House, Chicago; 914 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Agencies in all Principal Cities.

F. J. HEIBERGER, Jr.
ARMY and NAVY
Merchant Tailor,
 15th Street, opp. U. S. Treasury, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Field Service Regulations, U.S.A.

Prepared by the General Staff under the direction of the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army.

The following Field Service Regulations, prepared by the General Staff, under the direction of the Chief of Staff of the Army, have been approved by the President, and are herewith published for the information and government of the Army of the United States and for the organized militia of the United States.

WM. H. TAFT, Secretary of War.

THE TABLE OF CONTENTS PUBLISHED MAY 13 PAGE 990 GIVES AN IDEA OF THE SCOPE OF THE WORK.

PRICE BOUND IN CLOTH, 50 CENTS BY MAIL PREPAID. DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITIES.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, NEW YORK.